The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 277.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Boutwell Belabored to Change His Policy.

Virginia Affairs Again Under Consideration.

Grant Still Persecuted by Office-seekers.

Land Office Encouragement of Irish Emigration.

The Dyer Court-martial to be Dissolved.

Wholesale Dismissal of Treasury Clerks.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE ADVANCE IN GOLD.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The rapid increase in the premium on gold has stimulated a certain class of financial men, not only to write to the Secretary of the Treasury, but to come on here and belabor him in person to reconsider his decision to carry out the sinking fund act of 1862. Several sought an interview to-day for this purpose, but failed. Mr. Boutwell determined to adhere to his policy, and sell gold and buy bonds just so long as the condition of the treasury justified such a course, no matter whether the premium on gold went up or down.

THE VIRGINIA CONSTITUTION.

A proposition was made in Cabinet meeting to-day to reopen the Virginia question so as to submit the township clause to a separate vote, but nothing was decided, and it is not possible that anything will be done beyond the proclamation already promulgated. The canvass in Virginia has lost something of its spirit, though the prospect is that the constitution will be adopted.

THE BRITISH MINISTER

has returned from his visit to the Pennsylvania coal fields, and to-day had an interview with the Secretary of State. Mr. Thornton expressed his disbelief in the triple alliance story.

THE WILD HUNT FOR OFFICE.

The usual number of office-seekers and others were at the White House this morning, but few saw the President, who is, judging from his looks, perfectly worn out with listening to the importunities of the host of applicants for Executive favor.

IRISH EMIGRATION.

The General Land Office has just received a communication stating that a company is being organized in Ireland, (which now numbers one hundred and fifty persons, and it is expected that one hundred and fifty more can be obtained in a short time,) for immigration to the United States, with a view to settle in the West. In view of the above, the Commissioner is having prepared for transmission to the agent of the company in Ireland maps and copies of the laws and instructions regulating the disposal of the public domain to actual settlers, with such other information as will clearly set forth the inducements offered by our Government to foreign emigration.

SENATOR DRAKE

arrived to-day to look after some Missouri appointments.

GEN. BUTLER

is in town.

THE BELGIAN MISSION.

It is expected that in a few days Russell Jones, of Illinois, will be appointed minister to Belgium.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE DYER COURT MARTIAL DISSOLVED.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The opinion of the Court in the case of General Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, was promulgated to-day in a general order from the War Department, which is, that no further proceedings are necessary. The report and findings were approved and confirmed by the President and the court dissolved.

ARMY ORDERS.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis, Col. Seventh cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the Department of Missouri.

Brevet Major General O. L. Shepherd, Colonel 15th infantry, has been ordered to Texas to join his regiment en route to New Mexico.

Lieut. Col. Charles J. Whiting of the 6th cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the Fifth Military District.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Postmaster General to-day directed the mails to be sent by the Bremen line of steamers from Baltimore direct to Bremen. The service is fortnightly each way. The mails in other parts of the country will be sent under existing arrangements.

JUDGE EDMUNDS

entered upon his duties as city postmaster this morning. His predecessor, Col. Alexander, did not, as stated he would, claim the benefit of the tenure-of-office act.

SAN FRANCISCO MINT.

It has been concluded to appoint C. A. Eastman, of San Francisco, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and Treasurer of the branch mint in that city.

REDUCING THE FORCE IN THE TREASURY.

Preparations are being made by the appointment clerk of the Treasury Department and his assistants, toward reducing the force of the Secretary's office. About fifty dismissals will probably take place.

ST. LOUIS.

Press Association—I. O. O. F.—Missouri Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The Missouri State Publishers' Association will meet here to-morrow. Several editors from the interior have already arrived. A banquet will be given to-morrow night by the St. Louis press, and an excursion to Iron Mountain on Thursday will be the main feature of the occasion.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Missouri assembled at Odd Fellows' Hall this morning. A very large number of delegates are present, nearly every lodge in the State being represented. The membership of the order has largely increased during the year. The revenue of the year was $68,416. Total assets $184,211. Amount paid from relief fund $28,378. The session will last several days, and some important matters relating to the interests of the order are to be discussed, among them the adoption of a new constitution for the government of grand and subordinate lodges. The election of officers for the coming year will take place to-morrow, and the annual meeting of the Grand Encampment will be held on Thursday.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company have received twenty-six new locomotives, and nineteen more and three hundred freight cars are to arrive in a few days. This rolling stock is all narrow gauge, to suit the gauge of the Pacific road, which will be completed next month, when cars can be sent to and from St. Louis over all the roads in the West. Six of the above locomotives were brought across the river this morning at one trip on the mammoth ferryboat Dunleith, belonging to the St. Louis Transfer Company. This boat will be used for the transfer of laden cars across the river between the St. Louis and Chicago and North Missouri roads as soon as the river approaches are completed, which will be in a few days.

CUBA.

Exaggerated Reports—Suffering of Both Armies—The Sugar Trade—Negro Troops—Doubtful Reports.

HAVANA, May 18.—The reports previously received from both Spanish and insurgent sources greatly exaggerate the proportions of a fight at Las Minas on the 8th inst. More reliable accounts now at hand reduce the affair to a skirmish.

The Spanish and rebel troops in the interior are suffering equally from fevers. It is said many of the latter are dying from want of shelter and medical attendance.

Trains are again running on the Puerto Principe and Nuevitas railroad.

Cane-grinding has again been interrupted in some localities on the north and south coast, by heavy rains.

The U. S. gunboat Penobscot arrived to-day.

Another battalion of mobilized negro troops has left for active service in the field.

The announcement by telegraph of the failure of Schepeler & Co., in New York, caused some uneasiness in commercial circles here.

The Diario of to-day contains a report that the insurgents have burned the towns of Sabanoes, Cascorro, and Guimora, but the Voce de Cuba doubts the truth of the report.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Crevasse—Break in Grand Levee, Pointe Coupee—Terrible Devastation.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Information has been received of a break in Grand Levee, in the parish of Pointe Coupee, half a mile above the repairs [illegible] at a great expense, and the crevasse which has flooded so large a portion of West Louisiana. The present break does not threaten to do so much damage as the previous one, the levee being some distance from the river's edge, and the water at the break being only six feet deep though one hundred and fifty yards wide, but, from the high stage of water, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to close it for some time to come. The work on Villiere crevasse, at St. Bernard parish, has been abandoned as hopeless. The break is now several hundred feet wide, and of great depth, the water sweeping uninterruptedly back to the lakes.

The Leinster Express mentions that it has good authority to state that the Queen will pass two months in Ireland during next autumn.

LEXINGTON.

Second Day's Race—Crossland the Winner.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, May 18.—The race to-day was a very interesting one, two mile heats for four year olds, six of the nine entries starting with this result: Buford's br. c. Crossland, 1—1; Cadwallader's Emma Rettis, 2—3; Atchison's ch. f. Ella, 3—2; Shy's b. c. Paris, distanced; Jackson & Lond's Dick Johnson, distanced. Time, 3:39¼—3:46.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

ANOTHER STANDARD ARTICLE ON THE ALABAMA TREATY.

LONDON, May 18.—The Standard, in an article on the Alabama claims treaty, says the idea of awaiting further expression from Parliament and Congress commits the business to indefinite postponement. England's sentiments have been clearly pronounced. She is still prepared to submit to a proper tribunal the question of wrong and damages, but any attempt to open the controversy on preposterous grounds, whatever the American sentiment may be, is absurd. From this position England cannot recede.

JOHNSON DECLINES THE SOUTHAMPTON DINNER.

Reverdy Johnson has written a note to the authorities of Southampton, declining a banquet in his behalf. He took occasion to express his gratification at the extinction of the late apprehensions of unfriendly relations between Great Britain and the United States. He was assured that the people of both countries regard war as the direst calamity.

IRELAND.

PASTORAL LETTER ON THE RECENT OUTRAGES.

DUBLIN, May 18.—The Archbishop of Castello, Rev. Dr. Patrick Leby, in a postoral letter refers to the recent outrages committed in the South of Ireland. He considers it lamentable that the acts of a few desperadoes should tarnish the fame of Tipperary, and emphatically denied the existence of an organized conspiracy. The outrages, he says, were the result of the unhappy relations existing between landlord and tenant, and a settlement of the land question in Ireland would be sure to diminish the number of such unfortunate occurrences. The pastoral bids dissatisfied tenants to look for hope to the Imperial Legislature, and points out the danger of estranging and disgusting England by the commission of such outrages as have recently been perpetrated.

FRANCE.

PROBABLE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.

PARIS, May 18.—Elections in this vicinity are likely to result favorably to the opposition, but the general result throughout the country leaves little hope for that party.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

The negotiations for the conference between France and Belgium have been completed. The session of the commission will open in this city at an early day.

SPAIN.

THE BUDGET SUBMITTED.

MADRID, May 18.—Senor Figuerola, Minister of Finance, to-day submitted the budget to the Cortes.

THE WEST.

Brigham Young's Railroad—From the Indian Territory—Leaving the Reservations—Desperate Fighting—Attack on Fort Hays, &c.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—A Salt Lake dispatch of yesterday says: At 10 o'clock this forenoon Brigham Young broke the first ground on the Utah Central railroad, near Weber river, immediately below Ogden City. It is expected that the road will be completed to this city by October next.

An Omaha telegram says Gen. Ruggles, A. A. G. of the Department of the Platte, received a telegram from Fort McPherson to-day advising him of a fight of seven companies of the 5th cavalry, under Gen. Carr. While coming from Kansas toward McPherson they encountered a camp of five hundred Cheyennes, which they attacked. The Indians left twenty-five dead on the field, and carried off a large number of wounded.

The entire camp and camp equipage was captured. The General is still pursuing. When last heard from he was at Medicine Lake creek. Three soldiers were killed, and two men and one officer wounded. Probably another fight will take place within a day or two.

Gen. W. S. Harney and his Secretary, Col. J. C. O'Connor, leave to-day for the Sioux Reservation, on the upper Missouri, fourteen miles from Fort Sully. The General will have the care of twelve thousand Indians, composed of the Ogalallahs, Brules, Minneconjous, Sansarcs, Uncopapas, Yanktonias, Two Kettles, Blackfeet, and Cutheads.

These bands are located between Forts Randall and Rice. A quantity of agricultural implements and wagons have been shipped for the reservation, and the General is anxious to get the Indians to work. He goes up with instructions direct from the President.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The following military intelligence was received at Sheridan's headquarters to-day:

Major Kidd, on the 10th, reports his pursuit April 17th, of a band of Indians, who failed to go to their reservation. He overtook them at Elk creek, but failed to capture them, owing to the jaded condition of his horses. The Indians were Cheyennes.

Capt. Henry Asbury, commanding Camp Supply, Indian Territory, reports the arrival at that place, May 7th, of Yahte, the medicine man of the Arapahoes, with a number of the tribe. The remainder of the tribe will arrive soon. They are expecting food and clothing from the camp, but there is no food or clothing for them, and very little subsistence at the fort. He apprehends trouble from the Kiowas and Camanches along the Arkansas river.

Lieut. M. Carter, writing at Fort Hays, Kansas, May 10th, gives an account of the killing of some Indians who were confined at that post. The chiefs were ordered to remove from the corral to the guard-room. When they gathered in their tents, they began the death-whoop, and taking out their knives, they went for the soldiers. Cardigan V. attacked the sergeant of the guard, and was knocked senseless by a blow with the butt of a musket. Sallie, a ferocious squaw, wielding a knife, tried to sheath it in the body of an officer, when one of the guard shot her dead. Big Head looked with scorn on the circle of bayonets surrounding him, and stabbed Sergeant Hansen, dangerously wounding him in the back. A guard shot him dead. Dull Knife tried to stab everybody near him, and he was picked severely by bayonets. He and the senseless Cardigan V. were then disarmed and lodged in the guard-house.

CINCINNATI.

Railroad Matters—The Erie Contract—Street Railroad Arrests—Association of Baggage Masters and Brakemen.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—A delegation from Decatur, Ala., to present the claims of that point as the terminus of the Southern railroad arrived to-day. This evening a delegation, with a similar object, will arrive from Nashville.

The stockholders in the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton railroad held their annual meeting to-day. President L'Hommedieu reported the following in regard to the Erie contract: Its chief features are that for an annual sum of $180,000, payable in equal monthly installments, we grant to the Erie Company for ten years the exclusive privilege of our broad gauge track and a portion of our depot facilities for their business in connection with our road, reserving our local business but withdrawing from competition for New York traffic; and that to avoid confusion and unnecessary expense of both parties this company is to move their trains and cars and handle such freight of the Erie company as they shall require on their account and at their expense. The cost of which, service, including the cost of furnishing motive power, a fair proportion of the compensation of station agents and clerk hire and of the salary of joint superintendent and other necessary expenses connected with the business is to be determined in proportion to comparative mileage of the two parties and paid monthly.

Also the following with regard to other connections: Arrangement has also been made with the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Company to receive the full business of that road, we giving in return the business of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road to all local points on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland road, and uniting with them in through Eastern all-rail business. With a view of avoiding injurious competition between the Dayton and Michigan, and Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland roads, it has been agreed that the business of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road shall be sent by the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland road to and from all places between Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. On the other hand, all the traffic west of the Sandusky road, including Detroit and Canada, shall not be competed for by the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland road as against the Dayton and Michigan. This contract harmonizes with that made with the Erie Company.

President N. E. Smith, of the Mount Auburn street railroad, and several drivers, were arrested this afternoon for driving the cars of that road over a portion of a track belonging to another company, without permission. Whenever a driver is arrested, another is employed in his place, and the cars keep moving.

The National Baggagemasters' and Brakemen's Association convened here to-day. Twenty-six delegates, representing 421 baggagemen and 516 brakemen, are present. M. Wallington, of the Michigan Central railroad, was President. The object of the convention is to form a life insurance association.

BOSTON.

Anniversary of the Baptist Missionary Union.

BOSTON, May 18.—The fifty-fifth anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union was held to-day, Rev. Dr. Caswell, President of Brown University, presiding. The Treasurer's report shows the receipts for the year to be nearly $179,000, and expenses, including the debt of last year, $210,274. The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. Geo. Dana Boardman, of Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. Price, delegate from Wales, and Rev. Mr. Henry, delegate from Ireland, and several other clergymen, made addresses.

Mr. Gladstone has lately received several threatening letters from the Irish Orangemen, similar in tenor to those circulated in Sheffield.

NEW YORK.

The Upward Turn in the Gold Market.

The Effect of the Late Failure.

Exciting Scene in Judge Benedict's Court.

Attempt to Quash an Indictment by Shuffling Off.

Congressional Excursion Party on their Travels.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Money is in full supply at 6@7 on call, and discounts more active at 7@9 per cent.

Gold fluctuated between 141¼ and 143¾, and received the attention of most of the speculation operators to the exclusion of other speculative accounts. The rise late in the afternoon appears to have had no other basis than a general one founded on Mr. Boutwell's policy, assisted by a report that another German banker had failed. This proved untrue, but the advance was nearly sustained.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were firmer, but very dull. It is asserted that the market will not receive any considerable amounts at current prices, which are to a considerable extent fictitious, and maintained with reference to the government purchases. There was some buying for shipment, to cover bills of houses involved in yesterday's failure, which, it is believed by those who should be best informed, will be a bad one, and that very little will be paid. The losses fall on wealthy houses, both here and abroad, who are able to sustain them without endangering their own solvency.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

were dull, but railway bonds were fairly active.

RAILWAY SHARES

had an improving tendency early in the day. The Vanderbilt stocks were stimulated by reports that the Governor will to-day or to-morrow sign the bills recently passed legalizing the eighty-per cent. certificates and authorizing the consolidation of continuous lines of railroad. The dealings in Illinois Central and New Jersey Central were noticeably large, which is unusual in these investments. Rock Island, Fort Wayne and Northwestern were fairly active at the same advance, but all at the late board took a downward turn. Rock Island fell to 125, from which there was a partial recovery, but the whole market closed barely steady. Western Union Telegraph was firm.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Beeves—Receipts 1,365 head, mostly at 100th street. There is a fair demand from shop butchers, and prices are better without quotable advance. Fair to prime steers 14@16c.

SHEEP.

Receipts 1,721 head. The market is a shade firmer, especially for prime. Sheared are quoted at 5¼@7¼c.

SWINE.

Receipts 1,664. The market is rather easier. Sales include 582 lbs., 190 and 201 lbs at 10¼@10¾.

BREADSTUFFS.

Considerable export demand for flour. Sales include seven thousand extra State at $6 40. Other flours very quiet. Wheat—Spring on the spot all closed, after which shippers were more disposed to purchase for arrival at $1 40@1 42 for No. 2. Corn—More shipping demand at a decline. Oats—All the offerings were taken and closed firm at 77c.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Sales 500 bbls since 'Change $31 25 regular, and $31 75 buyer June, an advance. Lard and bacon more inquired for; best at rather below the views of holders.

GROCERIES.

Coffee very dull; Rio, 19½@25c. Sugar dull but firm; fair to prime grocery, 12¾@13c; best ground and crushed, 16@16¼c.

FREIGHTS

to Liverpool: 40,000 bush wheat at 2½d for moderate shipment, and 4@4½d for next week.

EXPORTS

during the past week: Flour, 15,000 bbls; wheat, 180,000 bush; corn, 67,000 bush; pork, 1,200 bbls; bacon, 840,000 lbs; lard, 470,000 lbs; hops, 211,000 bales.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—Sales to-day about 1,300 cattle, mostly Illinois, at prices ranging from 7¼c for inferior to 8¾c. Market nearly bare. Receipts of the week 6,000.

Sheep market a little more animated to-day; Illinois sheared 6¾@7¼c; wooled 7@8¼c. Receipts of the week 7,200.

Hogs in fair request at yesterday's quotations. Receipts of week 3,700.

[To the Associated Press.]

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION ANNIVERSARY.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The fifty-third anniversary of the New York Sunday School Union was celebrated this evening in thirty-two churches.

A SCENE IN COURT.

The case of Geo. B. Davis, indicted for perjury in making false affidavits against Collector Bailey, was before Judge Benedict to-day. During the opening for the prosecution Davis became fearfully excited, exclaiming repeatedly, "It's a lie," and finally drew a bottle from his pocket, swallowed the contents, and declared it to be poison, and that he would be dead in two hours. The case was adjourned until to-morrow to ascertain if the prisoner was playing off.

FORGED BOUNTY CHECKS.

Fenyck, the actor, charged with obtaining payment on forged bounty checks, has been held for trial.

CONGRESSIONAL EXCURSION PARTY.

The Ways and Means Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives will go to Philadelphia next Monday, spend a week in Pennsylvania, and then go to San Francisco, returning in August.

THE PATTERSON RACES.

At the Patterson races to-day the hurdle race was won by Thomson's bay gelding beating Tycoon and making two miles in 4:30. The mile dash was won by Hira beating Enchantress and Morrissey; time 1:50¼. The mile heat was contested by Metairie and R. B. Connolly. The first heat was won by Connolly in 1:50; the second and third heats and race were won by Metairie in 1:50¼ and 1:50.

A BLOODY REVENGE.

A Worthy Citizen Assassinated.

[Dawson (Ga.) Journal, 13th.]

Capt. R. H. Fletcher, one of our best citizens, was waylaid six miles from this place, on the Cuthbert road, and murdered, on Tuesday, the 14th instant. It seems that the weapon used was a shot gun, loaded with large shot, eight of which entered his neck, killing him instantly. One white man and some negroes were but a few paces in the rear of Capt. Fletcher, in a wagon, heard the gun fire, saw the Captain fall from his horse, and one of the negroes saw the man who fired the gun running off in the bushes.

The day before this occurrence, Capt. Fletcher had a difficulty with a man by the name of John Lee, late of West Florida, "almost a stranger in this county," which he regarded as but a slight affair, until informed by a friend that this man Lee had borrowed a gun and that perhaps it was his intention to attack him. Capt. F. remarked that he did not think there was much danger, passed on to the place where he was finishing a bridge across the Nochaway creek, and with his hands was returning home in the evening, when the foul deed was perpetrated. This man Lee went home, told a young man he had employed, that he had had revenge—he had shot the fellow, but did not know whether or not he had killed him—that he heard him fall from his horse, and that he must leave the county, and wanted to borrow all the money he had. He left on foot, in the night, about fifteen minutes before a posse of men arrived at his house for the purpose of arresting him. He was closely pursued and arrested in Randolph county, and brought to this place.

On being arrested, the party arresting him remarked "that he had killed a very fine citizen;" his reply was, "yes, and I would do it again under the same circumstances."

It is proper to say that politics had nothing to do with this unfortunate affair.

☞ The Cincinnati Commercial of the 18th says: On the steamer Armadillo, bound up the river for this port, at a point near Warsaw, night before last, one of the mates, Edward Mines, had some words with a negro deckhand, Martin Johnson, relative to the handling of some coal. The result of the trouble was that Mines picked up a club and struck Johnson a terrific blow on the head, breaking his skull and causing his death in a short time. Mines was arrested, and, when the steamer touched here, was taken up to Hammond-street station, where he was incarcerated on the charge of murder. An inquest was commenced last evening on the body of the murdered man, but was continued to this morning, when a post-mortem examination will be held.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Appointments—Chicago and Delphi Air-line Railroad—Railroad Assessment—Druids—Medical Association—Odd Fellowship—Colfax, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

INDIANAPOLIS, May 18.—The Governor to-day appointed Hon. Jeremiah Sullivan Judge, and J. W. Link Prosecutor of the new Jefferson County Criminal Court.

Articles of Association were to-day filed in the Secretary of State's office for the Delphi and Chicago Air Line Railroad, running through the counties of Marion, Hamilton, Boone, Clinton, Carroll, White, Mewton, Jasper and Lake. Capital, $2,500,000. The road will be 140 miles long.

Fielding Butler has been appointed Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

The Board of Appraisers assessed the value of the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville road at $3,000 per mile.

The order of the Druids paraded the streets to-day, and had a fine picnic. They made an imposing demonstration.

The Indiana State Medical Association commenced its 19th annual session this morning. About sixty members were present from various points of the State. They are a fine looking body of men. Dr. Moffit, of Rushville, addressed the association. An interesting essay on "Why Doctors Disagree" was read by Dr. Curran, of Jeffersonville.

The State Congregational Association assembles to-morrow.

The Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the I. O. O. F. of Indiana commenced their semi-annual convocation to-day. A large number of delegates were in attendance from all parts of the State. The Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment, submitted his report, in which he gives a very favorable report of the condition and prosperity of the order under his jurisdiction. The death of Grand Junior Warden A. J. Holmes was announced, with a feeling tribute to his memory. The Grand Scribe reported that there were at last report 86 Encampments instituted, since 4, making 90 in all. Contributing members per last report 3,469; accessions 203; loss 128; present membership, 674. The resources of Encampments $30,983 18; receipts of Encampments $10,181 16; expenses of Encampments $7,742 56. Total expended for relief and charity, $309,-735. The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge made his report. He says that in no six months of the history of Odd Fellowship in Indiana have there been so many evidences of increased prosperity as in the last. Dispensations have been granted to nineteen lodges of the Daughter of Rebecca, all of which are at work. The income of the Grand Lodge is not equal to its expenditures, owing to the large representation, and the two per cent. to the Grand Lodge, so that either ten per cent. dues from subordinate lodges must be restored, semi-annual session abolished, or the ratio of representation reduced. The Grand Lodge reports the total expenditures for charity and relief to be $2,062 62. The Grand Treasurer reports the balance on hand since last report to be $6,-561 90; amount received, $9,218 28; paid for per diem and mileage of representatives and officers' expenses, $8,321 98. The entire assets on hand foot up the total of $39,608 15.

Vice President Colfax is on a visit to his friends in this city, and in attendance upon the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. He and his wife had a large reception at Mr. Haughey's residence to-night.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Insurrection in Porto Rico—General Uprising Expected—Capture of a Spanish Convoy by the Cubans.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Late advices from Porto Rico state that the island is in great consternation. The principal street of Ponce has been burned by incendiaries. Business is stopped. The yellow fever and vomito are carrying off hundreds of Spanish troops, and the hospitals are overflowing. All the houses of Spaniards were marked with a red hand, and circulars were distributed saying all who were able were fleeing from the island. Soldiers who stroll into lowly places are assassinated.

The overseers of neighboring plantations and white laborers have been conscripted by the authorities. A general uprising is momentarily expected. The revolutionists were becoming more bold and awaiting the yellow fever and vomito to continue a little longer its deadly work to give the signal. The negroes of late had displayed much dissatisfaction, and many had left their masters and escaped to the mountains, where the revolutionists are fast congregating in large numbers. By this time war reigns supreme over the island.

A Spanish convoy was captured near Los Tunos on the 15th. Several of the troops were retreating to that town, from whence they sallied to attack the patriots. Again the patriots, however, made a detour, and entered the town, capturing the garrison. They were immediately in possession of the city and found some artillery; among the rest two fine field pieces, with which they armed two fortifications, which were immediately erected. On his arrival they were reinforced by two hundred and fifty men the Spaniards had held in confinement. On the 19th the Spanish troops presented themselves before the city, but were soon put to flight by the artillery of the Cubans.

LIVING LIKE A LORD.

A Duke's Son Spends Three Thousand Pounds a Year with an Income of Four Hundred.

The London Times gives the following curious and interesting history of a case of bankruptcy just decided by the courts in England, the bankrupt being the son of the late Duke of Newcastle:

"Lord Albert Sidney Pelham Clinton owed at the time of his appearance in Basinghall street upwards of £23,000. In the year immediately preceding his bankruptcy his expenditure had been £2,889, against an income of £400. The details of this expenditure, as furnished by himself, showed gambling losses of £600 at Homburg, £150 at Weisbaden, and £350 at Spa, with betting losses of £250 on the Derby, and £180 at the Brighton races. In Paris and elsewhere 'this gentleman,' according to the recapitulation of the Commissioner, 'spent for his expenses in three weeks £1000; for apartments, £80; travelling expenses, cabs, hotel bills, carriage hire, theatre and opera boxes, £420 more; keep of horses and servants, £200; for pocket money, £100.' This was the style of living which the bankrupt's advocates held to be not extravagant within the meaning of the act, on which argument the Commissioner did not bestow much consideration. He ruled, as anybody might expect him to rule, that an expenditure of about £3,000 on such pursuits as these, with an income of only £400 to support it, did undoubtedly expose the bankrupt to the sentence of the court; the only question was whether an uncertain or precarious annuity could be made the subject of a judicial order.

"It was not to be supposed—at any rate, it was not necessary to assume—that Lord Albert Clinton, a young man of good education, sufficient abilities and advantageous connections, should be altogether without the power of doing something for his living. It would be unjust, observed the Commissioner, to assume that such a person 'meant to condemn himself to a life of useless and unworthy idleness.' Lord Albert could earn an income of some kind or other, even if his annuity were withheld—an income which ought, in fact, to yield the modest contribution of £100 a year for the benefit of his creditors. So, in the order of the Court, the annuity was left out of the question, and the bankrupt was simply enjoined to pay over a sum of £100 a year towards the satisfaction of his debts. As his discharge is made conditional on this payment, and as in default of such payment Lord Albert will 'remain an undischarged bankrupt, subject to all the consequences which attend that state,' the trustees of the annuity can do as they please. If they withhold the allowance from their ward, and he fails to earn a surplus of £100 a year by his own exertions, he will be liable to imprisonment; if they pay it, one-fourth of it will be available for the benefit of the creditors, and Lord Albert must content himself with £300 a year for the future.

☞ The Duke de Massa, who recently proposed to M'lle Nilsson, and was promptly accepted by her, made her acquaintance in this wise: The Duke, a young man with an income of three hundred thousand francs a year, is a passionate lover of music, and an amateur composer of considerable merit. Some time ago he wrote an operetta which he was desirous of having performed before a select audience of invited guests, by the best singers of Paris. He went to Adelina Patti to ask her to sing the leading female role in the piece, but met with a decided refusal. Professor Wantel, of the Conservatory, then told him to go to M'lle Nilsson. He did so, and she promised to assist him in so amiable a manner that he immediately fell in love with her and became her suitor. It is now known why M'lle Nilsson so persistently refused to marry Gustave Dore. When the Duke de Massa first proposed to her, she modestly and prudently gave him a year's time to renew his offer. He did renew it, and was then at once accepted. The marriage of M'lle Nilsson will not necessitate her withdrawal from the stage.

☞ A merchant of St. Petersburg has a porter who he knew had purchased the lottery ticket No. 218,782. The official list of the drawing, as published in the Wjest, showed that that ticket had drawn the great prize of fifty thousand roubles. No sooner had the merchant read this in the papers than he offered to his porter one hundred roubles for the ticket. The porter sold it to him willingly. Next day the Wjest published a correction, stating that No. 218,782 had drawn the great prize.

☞ The historical work of the Duke d'Aumale on the Princess de Conde, is pronounced a work of great ability by the French critics. Some even talk of the intention of the French Academy to elect a Duke to fill one of the vacancies existing in the academy. There are enough Orleanists among the Academicians to do so.

MEMPHIS.

Opening of the Commercial Convention.

The Representative Men in Council.

Letter from General R. E. Lee.

ELECTION OF PERMANENT OFFICERS.

The Utmost Harmony and Good Feeling.

MEMPHIS, May 18.—The weather to-day was cool and pleasant, and everything conspired to make the opening day of the Commercial Convention auspicious. After assembling at headquarters, on Adams street, the procession of delegates was formed and marched, preceded by a band, to the Opera House, which was handsomely decorated and festooned with evergreens and flags. An arch over the stage was inscribed: "Memphis welcomes her guests." On the right and left of the stage were a miniature locomotive, a steamboat, and a ship, and underneath the latter was suspended a section of the Atlantic cable.

Long before 12 o'clock, the appointed hour, the house was crowded with delegates and visitors, who were regaled with national airs. Promptly at the hour the Convention was called to order by W. H. Cherry, Chairman of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, after which an appropriate prayer was offered by Bishop Pearce, of Georgia, which was followed by an official welcome by Mayor Leftwich, at the conclusion of which Gov. R. M. Patton, of Alabama, was nominated by acclamation as temporary chairman, and W. R. Moore, of Memphis, as temporary secretary.

On motion of Hon. Erastus Wells, of Missouri, a committee on permanent organization was appointed by a call of States, the chairman of each delegation announcing the name as the State was called. On the call of States the following responded: North Carolina, Missouri, Iowa, Alabama, Ohio, Virginia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee, California, New York, and Kentucky.

After the committee had retired, Hon. J. W. Clapp, of Memphis, delivered the welcome address, which was heartily applauded. The convention then adjourned until 4 P. M.

On reassembling in the afternoon, after some discussion, the Committee on Credentials was discharged, and, on motion, all who had received invitations from the Memphis Chamber of Commerce were declared eligible to seats on the floor.

Mr. Trezevant, of Memphis, asked leave to read a letter from Gen. Lee, which was granted, amidst tumultuous applause. He [Gen. Lee] regretted his inability to be present at the meeting for the building up of the shattered fortunes of the country, and expressed the greatest sympathy and interest in the movement. The reading of the letter was received with renewed applause. It was ordered to be spread on the minutes.

A committee of one from each State was then appointed on permanent organization.

It was then moved that Senators Sprague and Fowler, Gen. Halstead, and Gen. Kirby Smith be invited to seats on the floor. Carried. Loud calls were made for Sprague, but it was ascertained that he was not in the room, and in response to a call Senator Fowler addressed the convention at some length, urging the importance of harmony and fraternal feeling in the work of the convention, and also the paramount importance of the subjects to be considered, particularly leveeing the Mississippi, reforming the labor system of the South, and building a railroad to the Pacific which could be used at all seasons of the year. He then gave way to the Committee on Permanent Organization, who announced the following as permanent officers:

Gov. Chas. C. Anderson, of Kentucky, formerly Lieut. Governor of Ohio, Chairman; Erasmus Wells, Mo., Gen. A. R. Lawton, Ga., Geo. H. Walters, S. C., W. H. Cherry, Tenn., Frank C. Morehead, New York, Gov. R. M. Patton, Ala., Col. W. H. Gatewood, Cal., J. B. Haldeman, West Virginia, Geo. W. Sappington, Ark., Dr. Toof, Iowa, J. M. Reakirt, Ohio, Hamilton Smith, Indiana, Warren Mitchell, Ky., W. B. Isaacs, Va., Dr. J. A. Noyes, La., A. M. Clayton, Miss., Vice Presidents; W. H. Fitch, of Memphis, Secretary; and members of the press as assistants.

Gov. Foote and Judge Williams, of Kentucky, were appointed a committee to conduct Gen. Anderson to the chair, who, after being introduced by Gov. Patton, returned his thanks for the honor, and touched upon the duties of the Convention and the work before it, which brought rounds of applause.

After adopting a rule to meet hereafter at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. the Convention adjourned.

The city is full of strangers, and every train coming in is crowded. Everything indicates a harmonious convention, as notwithstanding many antagonistic interests to be subserved, the best of feeling prevails.

A QUEER OLD GIRL.

Romantic History of a Disappointed Woman.

[From the Nashville Banner, 15th.]

Rebecca Freeman, commonly known as the "Hermit of the Harpeth," died at the residence of Mr. Robert Haley, near College Grove, Williamson county, a day or two since, in the seventy-third year of her age. The phases of life through which she passed were of the most weird, mysterious and incomprehensible character, and she remained, until her death, the wonder of the hills among which she had been reared and where she lived three-quarters of a century.

A short sketch of this strange creature, now that she has passed away, may not prove uninteresting to our readers.

She was the daughter of poor but hard-working and respectable parents, who had only been able to secure to her a meager knowledge of the more common branches of education. At the age of thirteen she was left an orphan, dependent alone upon her own exertions for a livelihood.

Thus thrown upon the mercies of a bleak and unfeeling world at a time when the advice and protection of parents was most necessary, many would have faltered and given up in despair, but she did not. Her spirit of independence was of too stern a character to be frowned down by misfortune. She firmly resolved, though young and inexperienced, to earn her own subsistence and to manufacture her own clothing, whatever pains or labor it might cost, rather than be dependent on any one. Her determination was fully accomplished. She not only succeeded in sustaining herself, but made enough by spinning and weaving to purchase a seventy-acre farm, composed of a little patch of cleared land and a dense growth of forest trees, situated among the hills some distance from College Grove.

Prior to the purchase of this estate, however, her hand and heart were won by a noble and generous youth, (the old story) who loved her better than his life. She was beautiful, amiable, and possessed a cultivation far ahead of the opportunities she had enjoyed. He had a good education, and was the son of a well-to-do farmer. Her poverty proved an obstacle to their marriage. Notwithstanding the deep and unswerving love they bore toward one another, his family very seriously objected to his marrying a person whose fortune did not happen to come up to their standard of riches.

The youthful couple, despite this opposition, had determined to carry out the holy vows which they had made to each other, and she accordingly purchased her wedding attire. The consummation of their nuptials, however, was finally prevented, and their fond and ardent dreams blighted forever. He subsequently took sick and died of a lingering disease. This bereavement drove her almost to distraction. She brooded over his death until she became partially deranged. Not long after this misfortune had befallen her she purchased her farm, and had a cabin erected on the top of a high and rugged hill, amidst an almost impenetrable forest. Here she remained until the seventy-second year of her age, living alone and seldom visited. She often stated that she had been "crossed in love," and thus far her changed mode of life. She kept the white slippers and the apparel in which she was to have been made a happy bride until the day of her death. To these she often pointed with strange melancholy, and would brood over these remembrances for half a day at a time.

Whenever the spirit of sadness fastened upon her she went to her door and blew a long tin horn, bequeathed to her by her mother, for hours at a time. She did this she said to give her relief. It was always effective. She mingled but very little with the world. She was fully posted on the Bible, which seemed to have been her greatest study, and passing political events it was her pride to be familiar with. She was the subscriber to one newspaper. She permitted only a few select persons to visit her. Those she did not like she both cursed and stoned away. On this account many people were afraid even to come within her sight.

During the war she neither met nor saw a Confederate nor a Federal soldier.

During the latter portion of her life she took a fancy to a colored woman named Eliza, who went and lived with her until the close of the war, and then departed, which left her once more entirely alone. Although she had been under the humane care of Mr. Haley since 1854, she positively refused to leave her strange home until she fell out of the door of the cabin, a year ago, and was necessarily compelled to allow herself to be taken to his house for attention, on account of injuries received. Her cabin is represented as having been kept with the utmost neatness. She seems to have liked her benefactor above all other persons, and, before her death, willed him all her property, with the exception of two acres of land, which she gave to the truant Eliza.

Notwithstanding that she grew old and decrepid, and emaciated and childish, she never forgot her lover, whom she remembered even in death. She now lies buried amid the scenes of her long life.

☞ The Countess of Mornington, widow of William Pole Tylney Long Wellesley, Earl of Mornington, died recently in her seventy-sixth year. After the ruin into which the reckless Earl's affairs fell some forty years ago, this lady was for a time an inmate of St. George's Workhouse, London, and more than once had to apply at police courts for temporary relief. Yet she might have called monarchs "cousins." She was descended from the Plantagenets. Her mother, Ann Porterfield, came through Boyd, Cunningham, Glencairn, and Hamilton, from Mary Stuart, daughter of King James the Second of Scotland, and seventh in descent from Edward the First of England. The earldom of Mornington, extinct in the elder line of the Wellesleys, has lapsed to the Duke of Wellington.

☞ Mr. Roessle, of Albany, has rented the Arlington Hotel, now in process of construction by Mr. Corcoran, it is said, at $40,000 a year. He formerly kept the Delaven House, in that city. Mr. W. W. Corcoran has bought Mr. Sumner's house, corner of H street and Vermont avenue, for $65,000. Mr. Sumner paid $30,000 for this property less than two years ago. Mr. Corcoran has also purchased Hon. Reverdy Johnson's house for $45,000, and offers $40,000 for Mr. Z. M. P. King's property, on the corner of I street and Vermont avenue.

☞ Madame Adelaide Ristori is now studying at Rome the role of "Leah, the Forsaken," by Dr. Mosenthal, which has been translated for her into Italian. The following is her programme for the coming season: After recruiting her health in Rome and on her farm at the foot of the Appenines, the great actress will make a professional tour through Holland and Belgium. She will then go to Paris, and after playing there for twelve nights, sail for Brazil and the La Plata States.

☞ Lord Palmerston was always very particular to write nothing rashly. He wrote at a standing-desk and kept his inkstand at the other end of the room, so that he had the time occupied in crossing the room twice to reflect upon what he intended to say. His own excuse for this habit was that he obtained necessary exercise by it.

☞ Count De Waldeck, of Paris, is an artist one hundred and three years of age. Only eighteen years ago he had a son born to him, and this year he sends a new picture to the Fine Arts Exhibition.

INDIANA.

One day last week eight or nine boys from nine to fourteen years of age, arrived at Oak Station on the E. & C. Railroad, on foot, having walked all the way from Western Missouri at the rate of 30 miles a day. They were bound for Sullivan county, where they formerly lived. Their parents had died in Missouri and the little orphans, left among strangers, bravely trudged back to the old home and old friends. The good people at Oak Station paid their fare to Sullivan.

VIGO.

A man was bitten at Terre Haute last week by a mad dog. Mad-stone was applied and adhered for eight hours.

HARRISON.

The Elizabeth (Harrison county) correspondent of the Corydon Democrat says that about a year ago a man who came to that place and took charge of the Spencer House and set up a family grocery, has disappeared, leaving sundry creditors in the lurch, several of whom are merchants of New Albany.

The house of Mr. Jacob Fry was entered by some daring villains on Sunday night between the hours of two and four o'clock, and one hundred dollars stolen from the pockets of Rev. John McConnell who was stopping at the house of Mr. Fry. Mr. McConnell retired to bed about twelve o'clock, having preached that evening at Heidelburg Church, and remained awake until two o'clock, when he fell asleep. A short time afterward he awoke and found the window hoisted and surmised that something was wrong. He awoke the family of Mr. Fry, when it was discovered that the clothing of Mr. McConnell was missing. They were afterwards found between the house and barn, minus his pocket-book, which contained one hundred dollars. It is supposed that the robbers had entered the house and secreted themselves while the family were at church.—[Corydon Democrat, 17th.

The same paper says: We learn from an old friend, Abe. Fouts, of Morgan township, that Wm. Arnold, Daniel Arnold, and Elijah Arnold, who were arrested on a charge of malicious trespass, were honorably acquitted by Justice Dewees last week. There are no better citizens in the county than the Messrs. Arnolds, of Morgan township.

JEFFERSON.

Mr. Joel Ferguson, of this county, living on Indian Kentuck creek, is now in his ninety-seventh year and can see to read without the aid of spectacles as well as he could when he was but eighteen. He is still hale and hearty and able to attend to his farm, performing much of the labor himself. On Monday last he plowed up three acres of ground and planted it in corn, his wife, who is seventy-seven years old, dropped the corn and covering it. Mr. Ferguson was born in Virginia, but emigrated to this State when he was thirty-five years of age and settled on the place he now owns. He is the father of fourteen children, all of whom are still living, with the exception of four, who died in infancy. The oldest son is now sixty-two years old, and bids fair to attain as great an age as his father.

There is but one older person living in the county, it is in the State—Mr. Brown, a neighbor of Mr. Ferguson—who has attained the remarkable age of one hundred and eight years. It is said of Mr. Brown that on his one-hundredth birth-day he could see to shoot squirrels with a rifle. He is now confined to his room, and almost helpless.—[Madison Courier, 17th.

ARCHBISHOP SPALDING.

Secular Education Denounced as Promotive of Infanticide—Modern Amusements Censured.

The pastoral letter of Archbishop Spalding and his suffragan prelates, which was read at Baltimore, on Sunday, contains the following interesting passages:

Bitter experience convinces us daily more and more that a purely secular education, to the exclusion of a religious training, is not only an imperfect system, but is attended with the most disastrous consequences to the individual and to society. Among Catholics there can not be two opinions about this subject, and we are happy to see that this practical truth is beginning to find acceptance also in the minds of reflecting men among our separated brethren. While we are gratified at witnessing so many intelligent persons throughout the country embracing the true faith, we are obliged to confess with sorrow that a greater number are lost to the church. There is no exaggeration in saying now what Bishop England felt it his sacred duty to state many years ago, that hundreds, nay thousands, of souls annually stray away from the fold in this country on account of their early religious education. If we look for the descendants of those numerous Catholic families which have emigrated to this country during the past and present century, we will find that many of them have wandered away from the faith of their fathers, and not a few of them are now ranked among the most active and unrelenting enemies of the Church of God. The only way to arrest this evil which we deplore is to make ample provision for the moral and religious training of our youth.

The clergy are exhorted to establish parochial schools everywhere as soon as practicable. Under the head of the "Murder of the Innocents," the Bishop expresses the following strong language:

The abiding interest all feel in the preservation of the morals of our country constrains us to raise our voices against the daily-increasing practice of infanticide, especially before birth. The notoriety which this monstrous crime has obtained of late, and the hecatombs of infants that are annually sacrificed to Moloch, to gratify an unlawful passion, are a sufficient justification for our alluding to a painful and delicate subject, which should not even be mentioned among Christians. We may observe that the crying sin of infanticide is most prevalent in those localities where the system of education without religion has been longest established, and been most successfully carried out. The inhuman crime might be compared to the murder of the "Innocents," except that the criminals in this case exceed it enormity the cruelty of Herod. If it is a sin to take away the life even of an enemy; if the crime of shedding innocent blood cries to heaven for vengeance, in what language can we characterize the double guilt of those whose souls are stained with the innocent blood of their own unborn, unregenerate offspring. The murder of an infant before its birth is, in the sight of God and of His Church, as great a crime as would be the killing of a child after birth, with this aggravating circumstance, that in the former case the unborn child dies deprived of the essential grace of baptism. No mother is allowed, under any circumstances, to permit the death of her unborn infant, not even for the sake of preserving her own life, because the end never justifies the means, and we must not do evil that good may come from it. We confidently believe that you, beloved children in Christ, are strangers to this unnatural vice. The dangerous amusements, prominent among the evils we have to deplore, and which one evidence of the growing licentiousness of the times, may be reckoned a morbid taste for indecent publications, and the frequency of immoral or positively obscene theatrical performances. No entertainments seem sufficient to satisfy the fast degenerating spirit of the age, unless they be highly sensational, and calculated to gratify the most prurient appetites. We can hardly say who deserve a stronger condemnation—the actors who pander to the most vitiated tastes, or the audience who encourage, by their presence, and applaud these grossly indelicate exhibitions. Both actors and spectators appear to vie with each in their rapid march down the slippery path of sin. We deem it particularly our solemn duty to renew our warning against the modern fashionable dances, commonly called "German," or round dances, which are becoming more and more the occasions of sins. These practices are so much the more dangerous, as most persons seem to look upon them as harmless, and indulge in them without any apparent remorse of conscience. But divine revelation, the wisdom of antiquity, the light of reason and of experience, all concur in proclaiming that these kinds of entertainments can not be indulged in by any virtuous persons, unless they be more than human, without detriment to their souls, or even be present to take part in such amusements, where the eye is dazzled by an array of fascinating objects, where the senses are captivated by enchanting music, and the heart is swayed to and fro amid the surrounding gaiety and excitement.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Superior Court of Ohio—Contracts Not Invalidated by one Party Residing South During Rebellion.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 17.]

The Louisiana State Bank vs. Joshua Jones. This case, the facts of which were briefly noticed in a late report, was decided by Judge Storer. The defendant is sued as indorser on a promissory note made to him by a party in New Orleans, given for the purchase of wares manufactured by the defendant in Cincinnati and sent to his agent in New Orleans for sale. The agent endorses the note in the name of his principal, and procures it to be discounted by the plaintiffs. When it became due in October, 1861, it remained unpaid, and the proper demand was made of the maker, and notice of its non-payment given to the agent of the defendant.

This agent was empowered specially to negotiate all notes given to his principal at the Louisiana State Bank, to indorse the same in the name of the defendant, and, in case the notes were unpaid, to receive the proper notice of their dishonor. A power of attorney to this effect was filed with the plaintiff, where the business of defendant was transacted by his agent. The note referred to was made in June, 1861. It is claimed by defendant that although the note was negotiated and was unpaid, and notice given as claimed by plaintiffs, before the note became due there was a state of war existing between the North and South, which legally revoked the agency that had been before conferred.

The Court did not suppose that any war, as understood by the law of nations, existed between the North and South, so as to affect the legal operation of contracts that had already been entered into, until the proclamation of the President, under the act of Congress, in August, 1861, which forbid intercourse between the loyal States and those in rebellion, and thereby preventing any mercantile contract being entered into, or negotiation made between citizens of the North and South.

The effect of this proclamation and the act of Congress could not be to prevent the performance of contracts already fairly entered into, and which were obligatory on the parties, and could not, of necessity, be applied to take away any incidental or other right connected with the parties to the contract which was secured by the agreement itself. Any formality that was necessary to be afterward pursued in order to compel the liability of the parties was an essential part of the agreement, and could not be affected by the legislation of Congress.

The real purpose of the legislation of Congress was to prevent persons from the loyal States from trading with the disloyal portion of the country, the result of which would be to enable those in rebellion to continue their opposition to the Government, while it gave to the Northern man, assuming to be loyal, an opportunity to obtain large prices for any commodity he might sell, without any scruples as to the ability of the Southern purchaser to pay. It was in effect to interpose a barrier between loyalty and disloyalty, and the Court did not hesitate to say they had more sympathy with the people of the South who were expending their fortunes for what they erroneously believed a just cause than those adventurers from the North, assuming to be devoted to the Union, but whose loyalty was measured merely by their interest.

Another question was made by counsel as to the sufficiency of the notice of dishonor. It was given to the agent who originally indorsed the note. His power had not been revoked by his principal. It was deposited with the plaintiffs, and they were entitled to rely on it, and it was not affected by the condition of things that existed in New Orleans at the time the note became due. On general principles, without such express power, a notice to the general agent of the party who had indorsed the note would be sufficient, or, where the principal himself should be absent, or was a resident of another State. This rule is well established. Judgment for plaintiff.

SCATHING.

Olive Logan's Opinion of the Theatrical Profession.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

In your issue of to-day you are pleased to accuse me of "slandering" the dramatic profession by certain remarks which I made at Steinway Hall on Wednesday evening. This is a strange charge to bring against a woman who has suffered as much as I have for insisting that there are virtue and honor among the members of that profession. On one notable occasion I stood up before an audience of 3,000 of the most puritanical people to be found in New England, and tried to interest them in the career of a virtuous young actress. I signally failed, and I can only express my profound regret that I ever was so foolhardy as to draw upon myself the condemnation of intelligent people by advocating the cause of a profession which is now disgraced by its recognition of these indecent women.

The cases you cite of successful players who still retain decency in the dramatic profession are those of Janauschek, Ristori, Mrs. Lander and Miss Bateman. Janauschek has always played to empty benches at the Academy of Music. Ristori, as a natural result of skillful manipulating by an astute manager, drew almost as well as a circus for a few weeks, but when the furor died out she played for the pleasure of playing, apparently, for she had to pay for the privilege. Mrs. Lander, a true artist and a lady, is, it is well known, an unprofitable a "star" as the country affords, even when backed by two or three strong subsidiary players, whom she takes with her. Miss Bateman's success was before the advent of the yellow-haired nudities.

Beside, even if it were quite different, the persons you name are players who have toiled for many years in this profession, and who have acquired world-wide celebrity. I referred the other night to decent young women who are not celebrities—merely honest, modest girls, whose parents have left them the not very desirable heritage of the stage, and who find it difficult to obtain any other employment, being uneducated for any other. When these girls go into a theater to apply for a situation now, they find that the requirements of managers are expressed in the following questions:

1. "Is your hair dyed yellow?"
2. "Are your legs, arms and bosom symmetrically formed, and are you willing to expose them?"
3. "Can you sing brassy songs, and dance the can-can, and wink at men, and give utterance to disgusting half words which mean whole actions?"
4. "Are you acquainted with any rich men who will throw you flowers, send you presents, and keep afloat dubious rumors concerning your chastity?"
5. "Are you willing to appear to-night, and every night, amid the glare of gaslights and before the gaze of thousands of men, in this pair of satin breeches ten inches long, without a vestige of drapery on your person?"

"If you can answer these questions affirmatively, we will give you a situation. If not, there's the door."

For myself, I left the stage four years ago to pursue literature. With writing and lecturing I am able to earn a decent and dignified livelihood. I am very thankful I can do so, but my own private affairs are not my sole concern, and "what I see, I say."

I am, sir, very truly yours,

OLIVE LOGAN,

The Authors, Union, No. 264 Pearl-street.

FRIDAY, May 14, 1869.

WAR RECORDS.

The Southern Historical Society.

[From the N. O. Picyune, 13.]

There was a meeting last evening in the rooms of the Howard Association, on Camp street, of gentlemen who were prominently identified with the cause of the South in the late war, both in civil and military capacities. The object of the meeting was to organize a permanent society for the purpose of collecting and preserving the records and memoranda of the Confederacy. As yet there has been no full and comprehensive history of the war from a Southern stand-point, and from the very nature of things such a history cannot be written for years to come. Hence the necessity for the organization of a society which shall be a repository of those facts concerning the great struggle, some of which now live in print, but by far the largest proportion of which are unwritten history, recorded in the memories of such men as Lee, Jefferson Davis, Johnson, Beauregard, Breckinridge, Gen. Cooper, Bragg, Maury, Toombs, Benjamin, Mallory, Hood, Wigfall, Judge Campbell, and a host of others, who from their position were cognizant of the interior workings of the Government, of which the outside world could obtain but a superficial and necessarily imperfect view. The North and South, both, have had their would-be historians, who, from hasty and incorrect data, have given to the world what they called histories of the war, but which are really crude volumes, in every page of which is evinced their partisan character.

The Southern Historical Society will endeavor to collect only such data as are perfectly reliable and correct of the workings of the Confederate Government, campaigns, battles, sieges and exploits of any character, and they invite communications from all those who may be cognizant of interesting details and facts, or who may be in possession of valuable papers and documents collected during or since the war. The society will extend throughout the Southern States, and vice presidents will be appointed in each State.

The Rev. Dr. B. F. Palmer is President of the Society, and Gen. Braxton Bragg Vice President. Gen. R. E. Lee is Vice President in Virginia, Gen. John C. Breckinridge in Kentucky, Alexander Stevens in Georgia, Ex-Governor I. G. Harris in Tennessee, etc., etc.

Those who may forward contributions to the society are requested to state simply facts, without comment thereon, as the idea is to compile statistics from which, in the future, history may be written.

The movement is one which must receive the endorsement of all right minded men, as it emanates from a desire which exists in the hearts of all true Southern men that their actions and motives may be handed down to posterity, divested of the clouds by which ignorance and misrepresentation have obscured them.

☞ Jules Janin relates, in one of his last *feuilletons*, that some time since certain European *savans* resolved to erect a statue to the memory of Johannes Guttenburg. As his invention had infused civilization throughout the whole world, Europeans, in general were solicited for contributions. The result was that France subscribed eighty pounds, Italy twenty pounds, Great Britain and Ireland five pounds, Switzerland sixteen shillings, and Belgium two pounds, two shillings and one penny.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, May 18.

Policeman Benj. J. Rager has a cat that nurses six kittens and thirteen young chickens.

The registry of dogs continues to be lively. Up to last evening, Matt. L. Huette, City Clerk, had registered eighty.

It is not unlikely that the two parties applying for the privilege of furnishing the city with gas will clasp hands and jointly make a new proposition to the city.

The case of Mrs. Viet vs. County Treasurer was decided in favor of the defendant, not unfavorable to him, as the illegibility of manuscript made this column say yesterday.

Notwithstanding the very cool weather of yesterday the public school picnic was attended by all the schools. The city was quiet, and showed the absence of a good portion of her population. It is estimated that between three and four thousand persons were in attendance. Everything passed off pleasantly.

The following is a list of the arrivals and departures of the mails to and from the New Albany postoffice: Cincinnati mail arrives at 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Indianapolis at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Cincinnati and Indianapolis leaves at 4 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Jeffersonville leaves at 4 A. M. and arrives at 5 P. M.; Louisville leaves at 1 P. M. and 7 P. M. and arrives at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.; river mail southward leaves at 5 P. M. every day except Mondays and Thursdays, and arrives every day in the week except Wednesdays and Thursdays; the Jasper mail leaves weekly on Wednesdays at 7 A. M. and arrives Tuesdays at 5 P. M.; Paoli mail leaves Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, and arrives Monday, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.; Corydon mail arrives daily at 12 M., and leaves daily at 9 A. M.; Elizabeth mail arrives weekly on Wednesdays at 4 P. M., and departs Thursdays at 7 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 18.

The Horeb Chapter meets to-night for instruction.

A basket picnic occurs at Parker's grove to-morrow. Stephen Miller has charge of affairs.

One arrest for drunkenness and one for riding on the sidewalk constituted the infractions of city ordinances yesterday.

Mr. James H. McCampbell departed for New York yesterday to attend the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church as a member of the lay delegation.

Rev. J. W. Howe, of New York city, will preach in the Christian church this evening at quarter of eight o'clock. Subject—What we shall do, see, and be in heaven.

Messrs. James Howard & Co. inform us that the new mailboat will be launched from their ship-yard, at the foot of Graham street, at 4 P. M. this Wednesday.

The arrival and departure of the mails from the Jeffersonville postoffice are as follows: New Albany mail leaves at 6:30 A. M. and at 2:30 P. M.; arrives at 7:15 A. M. Eastern mail arrives at 6:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; departs at 5:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Charlestown mail arrives at 9:30 A. M.; leaves at 2:30 P. M. Utica mail arrives at 8:30 A. M. and leaves at 3 P. M. The mails leaving are closed a half an hour before the above hours, and those arriving are ready for delivery in thirty minutes after arrival.

COMMON COUNCIL

met in the Council Chamber at 8 o'clock last evening. Present—Mayor Sparks, Councilman Keigwin, Ingram, Plumadore, Beck, Steele, Diffendaffer, Burke, Lewman, and Cole.

On motion of Mr. Beck, Col. Keigwin was called to preside.

INSTALLATION.

Col. Keigwin appointed Messrs. Burk, Steele and Diffendaffer to conduct Mayor Sparks to the chair.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Mayor Sparks, on assuming the chair, felt at loss for words to express his feelings. He thanked the citizens of Jeffersonville for their kindness in supporting him; he hoped no act of his would cause the blush of shame to mantle their cheeks. He referred briefly to the creation of the office of City Judge, expressing his approval of the action of the Council, and showed that it was in conformity with a Democratic government. In his administration he pledged himself to be liberal, and to no sectional legislation would he be a party. He would see the laws of the city executed without fear or favor. He would call the attention of the city to the improvement of the wharf, school interests and market-houses.

Col. Keigwin moved that the inaugural address of Mayor Sparks be received and the city paper be requested to publish the same. Adopted.

BUSINESS.

The motion to take up the subject of improving Pearl street was lost.

PETITIONS

from sundry citizens protesting against L. J. Montaking dirt from lots 9, 10 and 11, and to prevent James Keigwin from making brick on Seventh street.

Col. Keigwin stated that he was not making brick, and moved to refer the petition to a special committee of three. Adopted. Messrs. Ingram, Plumadore, and Beck, committee.

From property-holders of block 14, asking that the alley running from Market to Third street be reduced in width from twenty to twelve feet. Prayer granted.

From Messrs. Ewing and Pinter, asking the grading, curbing, and guttering of Third street, from Ohio to Indiana avenue. Referred.

CRIMINALITY.

Ex-Mayor Poindexter presented his report of police affairs during his administration, commencing November, 1867, and ending May 11, 1869. Cases tried 584, on charges as follows: Intoxication, 151; disorderly, 110; breach of peace, 47; breach of license laws, 14; cruelty to animals, 3; convicts on streets without guard, 1; fast driving, 14; resisting officers, 4; injuring public property, 5; selling liquor on Sunday, 6; obscenity, 4; obstructing streets, 3; carrying concealed weapons, 3; gambling, 6; driving on sidewalks, 8; discharging weapons, 2; associating with prostitutes, 8; vagrancy, 5. Total amount of fines and costs collected, $942.

LONG AND SHORT TERM.

Drawing lots for the long and short term resulted as follows:

Long term—Messrs. Keiguin, Plumadore, Steel, and Lewman.

Short term—Ingram, Beck, Diffendaffer, and Cole.

Mr. Stratton being absent, the drawing in the Fourth Ward was postponed at the request of Councilman Burk.

By a resolution of Mr. Diffendaffer, $630 was appropriated for paying attorney's fees.

By a resolution from the same the usual allowance for inspectors, judges, and clerks of election was appropriated.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Messrs. Ingram and Lewman were appointed a committee to draft a memorial, asking the County Commissioners to locate the sittings of the Criminal Court at Jeffersonville.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers was entered into with the following result: George Golding, James McQueen and Thomas Powell were nominated for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. The ballot resulted, McQueen 5, Powell, 3, Golding 1. On the second ballot McQueen received six votes and was declared elected.

Drs. W. W. Goodwyn, Lod W. Beckwith and D. M. McClure were elected as a board of health by acclamation.

Capt. Geo. W. Lampton was unanimously elected wharfmaster, no opposition existing.

The following nominations for City Attorney were made: S. S. Johnson, O. C. Curry, W. W. Caldwell, J. D. Southard, John Ware, J. Lamb, Ingram.

The voting resulted, after eight ballots, in the election of O. C. Curry to the office of City Attorney. Each figure represents a ballot: Curry—3, 3, 5, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6; Caldwell—3, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2; Southard—0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0; Ingram—1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0; Ware—1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0; Johnson—1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0; Howard—0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1; the eighth ballot resulting in the election of O. C. Curry, amid loud applause.

Mr. J. G. Howard was not a candidate.

J. A. P. Jones, J. Johnson, Charles D. Armstrong, Richard Green, and William H. Howard were placed in nomination for City Engineer.

It was announced that J. Johnson was not a candidate.

The first ballot resulted—Jones 2, Johnson 1, Armstrong 0, Green 0, Howard 5.

Mr. Howard was declared elected.

Messrs. W. Johnson, Charles Kellar, and W. R. Wills were placed in nomination for Street Commissioner.

The first ballot resulting in no election, Mr. Burk moved a postponement, which prevailed.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mayor Sparks appointed the following standing committees:

Hospital—Cole. [The other two are appointed by the County Commissioners.]

Pumps—Plumadore, Steel and Beck.

Ordinances—Diffendaffer, Stratton and Burk.

Finances—Ingram, Keigwin and Lewman.

SALARIES.

Councilman Beck moved that a committee of one from each ward on salaries be appointed by the Mayor. Adopted. Committee—Keigwin, Beck, Diffendaffer, Stratton and Lewman.

COMPLAINTS.

Col. Keigwin called the attention of the Marshal to the dirty sidewalks and dingy gas lamps.

Mr. Cole said the lamps were lit in the Fifth ward before sundown; almost too early he thought.

Mr. Beck complained also about the bad condition of the lamps.

The Marshal was instructed to notify the lamp contractor of the same.

CITY SCALES.

Mr. Plumadore moved that a committee of three be appointed to select a location for city scales, and to learn the cost of erection of the same.

Mr. Burk thought it would be best to have a tester of weights and measures or a guager.

The motion prevailed.

Col. Keigwin moved that the Mayor, with one from each ward, be appointed as a committee to examine the grade map recently reported by the City Engineer, and hear complaints against the same, and report as to the expediency of adopting the same at the next meeting. Adopted.

Mr. Burk moved to dispense with the Ordinance Committee, and that committee on improvements be substituted therefor. Rejected.

BILLS.

Gaslighter, $30; H. Bowman, white washing, $2 25; street hands, $22 40; carts, $30; policemen, $191 10; registrars, $12; gas, $24 40; H. B. Woods, printing, $62 50; Jeff. R. R. transportation, $14 85. The above bills were allowed. The usual fees of the officers of election were allowed to those officiating. Adjourned.

THE POET-PRIEST.

How the Author of the "Conquered Banner" Looks and Speaks.

[From the Augusta Constitutionalist, 15.]

The speaker, with a grave, not to say solemn, aspect, slowly, and evidently in great physical prostration, rather shuffled than walked to the footlights. In the pause of a full minute at least, before he uttered a word, we had time to survey the strange and almost weird look and aspect of the orator. Father Ryan is about five feet nine or ten inches in height, and with fleecy hair in a pile of cork-screw ringlets, banked up above a high and somewhat retreating forehead, and falling in a wavy mass down his shoulders; and, pale and delicate of feature, we never beheld but one man upon a platform whose whole physique so won upon the attention and sympathy of an audience. That man, our readers all know, is no other than Alexander H. Stephens. Father Ryan's voice is clear, and so peculiarly incisive, that when he uttered a word that he meant to do so, cut to the very bone like a lancet. Had he only the happy organ that some men have, and could modulate his voice, his pathetic passages would overburden and almost break the heart. We thought so, at least, when, like the psalmist of the sepulchre, he told, in broken accents, the sufferings of his people.

☞ Napoleon reads Tacitus and Juvenal more than any other Latin authors. Some of the satires of Juvenal are peculiarly applicable to the present condition of France.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	12 M.
Cincinnati	ST. CHARLES	5 P. M.
Kentucky River	BLUE WING No. 2	5 P. M.
Green River	FALLS CITY	5 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.
St. Louis	ABEONA	12 M.
Ark. River	CORA S.	5 P. M.
New Orleans	INDIANA	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—May 18.

G. A. Lytle, Cin.	Mai. Anderson, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Camelia, Pittsburg.
Emma Floyd, Nashville.	Tarascon, Henderson.
Falls City, Green river.	

DEPARTURES—May 18.

Gen. Lytle, Cin.	Mal. Anderson, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Morning Star, Henderson.
Camelia, Nashville.	Emma Floyd, Cin.

BOATS IN PORT.

Pine Bluff, city wharf.	Bermuda, city wharf.
Indiana, Portland.	Nick Longworth, c. wharf.
Tarascon, Portland.	Falls City, city wharf.

THE RIVER was stationary at this point yesterday, with 8 feet 5 inches water in the canal, 6 feet 5 inches in the chute, and 5 feet 5 inches water on the rocks last evening. Weather cold and cloudy. Business very dull.

The Blue Wing is the regular packet for Kentucky river at 5 P. M. to-day from the city wharf.

The Tarascon, from Henderson, yesterday, brought 100 hhds of tobacco, 189 bbls of whisky, 100 sacks of wheat, and considerable miscellaneous freight, and 175 passengers, including 22 Baptist ministers, who came here to attend the General Association. The Tarascon also brought up a bridal party from a point 4 miles below Brandenburg. Arrangements had been made for the boat to land for the party, but, owing to a misunderstanding as to the time of her arrival when she landed the ceremony had not been performed, but Capt. Mathis with his usual spirit of accommodation waited until the twain had been made one and brought them to this city. Arrangements have been made with the Tarascon to take large parties from Owensboro, Hawesville, and other points on the river to the railroad celebration at Henderson on the 20th. She will lie over at Henderson until 2 o'clock Friday morning and parties can leave here at 5 P. M. in the Tarascon and return on her, arriving here Saturday morning.

The Abeona of the Express line will leave the city wharf at 12 M. to-day for St. Louis.

The popular Indiana, Captain R. E. Neal, master, and Charlie and Elliott Miller, clerks, is announced to leave for New Orleans at 5 P. M. to-day from the Portland wharf.

The Falls City, from Green river, brought up 120 hogsheads of tobacco, ten head of cattle, fifty-four head of hogs, 1,000 sacks of corn, and a big lot of sundries. The Falls City will leave for Green river at 5 P. M. to-day from the city wharf.

The Emma Floyd, from Nashville to Cincinnati, discharged here yesterday thirty-two hogsheads of tobacco, 142 sheets of boiler iron, fifty tons of pig iron, and a lot of furniture, and passed up for Cincinnati.

The Kate Robinson, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, is due here to-night. She has a big lot of hemp for this port.

The towboat Little Condor arrived from Kanawha river yesterday with a tow of salt.

Capt. J. Alex. Frazier, late of the ill-fated G. A. Thompson, was in the city yesterday looking around for a boat. He inspected the Bermuda yesterday, but at last accounts the trade had not been consummated.

The Camellia, from Pittsburg to Nashville, discharged a lot of iron and glassware and added a few lots of miscellaneous freight here yesterday.

The Ben Franklin, the new boat for the mail line, will be launched at Howard's ship yard, Jeffersonville, at 4 P. M. to-day. She is 250 feet long, 37½ feet beam, and 6 feet hold.

By special dispatch we learn that the Virginia will arrive here at noon on Friday. She has 300 tons of freight for this port.

The R. E. Lee will arrive here to-morrow and will leave for New Orleans at 5 P. M. Friday.

The Leonora, from Madison, brought down a big trip of freight and passengers yesterday and had a fair return trip.

The Uncle Sam arrived from the head waters of Kentucky river yesterday, with a full trip of freight and twenty-two emigrants for Missouri. While here the Uncle Sam will have a texas added and have her chimneys repaired.

A well-known pilot of the Cincinnati Mail Line was placed in a very embarrassing position in Cincinnati, a few days ago, through the instrumentality of "the fellow that looks like me." In company with a few friends he dropped into a $1 store and was leisurely looking around, when suddenly one of the best-looking clerks rushed from behind the counter, threw herself in his arms, and, calling him by the endearing name of husband, demanded him her husband. He blushed to the tips of his ears and stammered out a denial of the soft impeachment. She reiterated the statement that he was her husband, which he denied in emphatic terms. The more she positively maintained her statement, the more persistently he denied. Called for proof, as she said, there was a fox one of a strawberry mark on the left arm, but asked him to raise his hat, which he mechanically did, and she at the sight of his smooth, bald pate fainted away on the floor and he struck a bee-line for the boat. He afterwards succeeded in convincing the lady that he was not her long sought husband. But if anybody wishes to get into trouble just ask that pilot to raise his hat.

The wrecks of the steamers burned at Cincinnati last week were sold yesterday for $9,125.

A St. Louis special says that an arrangement has been made by which the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company will start one of the following steamers to New Orleans, from their wharf-boat, every Wednesday, and a towboat and barges every Saturday: The Mollie Able, Thompson Dean, and Great Republic. The Mollie Able will start first, and will begin to load next Monday, and leave Wednesday. The arrangement will come in sharp competition with the line which it is expected will be formed after the sale of the Atlantic & Mississippi S. S. Co.'s boats on the 21st, and may break it up altogether. The Submarine No. 13 is being stripped and converted into a mountain steamer. Bofinger & Symmes will start her for Sioux City and beyond as soon as possible.

The award for transporting army supplies from Chicago to St. Louis and points on the Mississippi river to New Orleans, was made at Chicago, Saturday. Capt. J. N. Bofinger, of St. Louis, was the lowest bidder.

River Telegrams.

[Special dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CAIRO, May 18.—Silver Spray from Cincinnati to New Orleans, 8 A. M.; G. S. Wicks from Dubuque to Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Belle St. Louis from St. Louis to Memphis, 1 P. M.; Talisman, Nashville packet, 1 P. M., Quickstep, Evansville packet, 5 P. M.; Messenger from Pittsburg to St. Paul, 8 P. M. River fell 8 inches. Weather cloudy and cool.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Arrived—Anna, St. Louis; Charmer, Evansville; Armadillo, St. Paul. River falling; 24 feet in the channel and 73 feet under the bridge. Weather fair. Ther. 60. Wind northwest.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—Monongahela 6 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool. Ther. 60.

NASHVILLE, May 18.—River falling, 5 feet scant on Harpeth shoals. Weather warm and cloudy. Arrived—Ella Hughes, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Tyrone, Cairo.

MEMPHIS, May 18.—Weather cloudy and cool. River falling. Arrived—Mollie Grata. Departed—Magenta, Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Virginia, Robert E. Lee, Louisville; Liston, Evansville.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Arrived—Dexter. Departed—Kilgour, Bee and barges, St. Louis; Louisiana, Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Arrived—Gem, from Tennessee river; Argonaut, from Louisville; Bismarck, from New Orleans; Minnesota, from St. Paul; Post Boy, from Kansas City; City of Pekin, from Peoria; Hettie, from the upper Mississippi. Departed—Canada, for St. Paul; Rob Roy, for Keokuk; Stonewall, for Omaha; St. Luke, for Missouri; City of Pekin, for Peoria. River still falling slowly, and all the upper streams are declining except the extreme upper Missouri, which is swelling. Weather cloudy and cool; mercury 57 degrees. Business good.

From Our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, says:

Capt. R. M. Wade, Mr. Robert Riley, and several other gentlemen connected with the mail line steamers, left for Indianapolis yesterday, to be in attendance at the United States District Court there. It is understood that the court will reinvestigate the circumstances connected with the loss of the two largest steamboats of the line last December.

About midnight, Sunday, a quarrel took place on the Armadillo, between two negroes of the crew, named Ed. Mines and Nathan Johnson—the former of Beaver county, Penn. and the latter shipped at St. Louis. Mines struck Johnson with a stick of wood, which felled him. The latter died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning of the injury inflicted. On the arrival of the boat here, Mines gave himself up to the officers of the law, having made no attempt to escape.

The Evansville Journal of Monday says:

The Green and Barren River Navigation Company have increased the tolls on the Hartford from $18 to $30 a trip. The object is obviously to drive her out of the river and, if possible, to cut off trade with this city in the interests of Louisville. Our merchants should take steps, in conjunction with the people up Green river, to counteract this movement by testing the legality of this monopoly in the courts. We shall recur to the subject again. The Tarascon arrived early with a good trip, and proceeded to Henderson. Among her passengers was Captain R. L. Withers, one of the local inspectors of Louisville, who comes to investigate the collision case between the Quickstep and Ollie Sullivan.

The Morning Star and Richmond took a friendly tilt at each other on Friday night, and ran side by side from New Albany to the mouth of Salt river. Both parties claim the victory, and as usual the commander of each boat gives the most conclusive reasons why he did not run away from the other. The owners of the Morning Star have taken in the Richmond, and the Richmond was loaded with railroad iron, which every steamboatman knows is the worst freight to run under. We shall hold a court of inquiry when we can get the officers of both boats together. Capt. Neal avers that there were no pine knots on the Richmond, and Bill Campbell, engineer of the Star, says he did not receive the instructions sent him by Capt. Gilmore to hold the Star back for fear she would go ahead.

The St. Louis Republican of Monday says:

The prospects for business the coming week are good, and should the weather be propitious, we may expect a lively time.

To New Orleans there is an increase in shipments, and Memphis and Vicksburg freights promise to be more plentiful.

Another "through boat" will probably load for points on the Arkansas river, and we have heard of one "outside" boat to load for Omaha.

In the Ohio river trade there will be an unusual number of steamers departing, and iron ore is coming in to the "Pile" in larger quantities.

To the Mountains freight is scarce, and the two steamers loading have a sorry time filling out their trips.

SAVAGE ART.

Indian Picture History.

Dr. William H. Renick, Surgeon of the Seventh United States Cavalry, has made an interesting present, illustrative of Indian art, to the Mercantile Library of St. Louis. The gift consists of a series of drawings, twenty-three in number, made by "Little Shield," a war chief of the Arapahoes. Each picture is intended to represent the history of the chief and his exploits against his foes since he started on the war-path. The foes that figure in these hieroglyphical representations, says the Republican, are the Pawnees, the frontiersmen on the borders of Texas, and, coming down to a more recent period, United States soldiers take a part, as is indicated by their uniform and weapons. The main figure in each picture is the chief himself, seated on a pony, with his shield of buffalo hide, plumed with eagle quills and borne on the left arm, the same as was done by the old knights of chivalry, while the chief's right arm is seen wielding his spear or sending his arrow with terrible effect on his enemies. The latter are seen crouching in ambush, behind embankments, and some are lying around biting the dust, under the terrible punishment administered by the warrior's arm. In one picture the chief meets his foe face to face, both seated on their ponies. Of course the chieftain's foe gets the worst of it in the fight, and is seen in the act of tumbling from his pony.

The pictures are rude drawings, irregular, disproportioned and destitute of shading and perspective, but the design is nevertheless expressive, and each picture symbolizes a fact.

SELLING OUT AT COST!

In order to quit the business I will, on Monday, May 17, offer my entire

Stock of Dry Goods

at and below cost for CASH. House for rent and fixtures for sale.

RICHARD ISAACS, 106 Fourth Street.

BLUM BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

FRINGES, GIMPS, BUTTONS, CORDS AND TASSELS, &c.

We have the best and largest stock of TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, LACES, Embroideries, Satins, Corsets, Fans, Parasols, and Umbrellas, and NOTIONS generally, of any house in this city, and at lower prices than elsewhere.

The public generally, and ladies in particular are respectfully invited to examine our goods and prices.

Merchants and Dressmakers will find here the largest stock and most stylish goods in this city, and at prices that cannot be beat anywhere.

BLUM BROTHERS,

144 Market Street,

Between Fourth and Fifth.

JUST RECEIVED!

300 pcs Col'd Fringes,
300 pcs Col'd Gimps & Galoons,
A very large assort'mt Buttons

Of every description, which I offer to the ladies, dressmakers, and the public in general at 30 per cent. less than any other price.

C. J. RAIBLE,

Importer and Manufacturer of Ladies' Dress & Mantilla Fringes

164 Fourth street.

MILK OF VIOLETS.

For beautifying and whitening the complexion is unequalled; [illegible] Ask for the MILK OF VIOLETS, [illegible] ... removed to 1 Cooper Place, N. Y. [illegible]

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. R. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, May 18.

For drunkenness and disorderly conduct parties were arraigned and "put through" in the following manner: Pat. Lally, $3 fine and $100 bond for thirty days; Ellen Ross, Annie Smith, and Charles Ross, $3 each, and $100 for sixty days; R. E. Fisher and John Cowling, $3 each; John McCarty, $100 to answer on Wednesday; Wm. Reynolds and another young man, discharged on payment of costs; Harvey Clark, Michael Winkler and Ned. White, discharged.

Michael Maloney, stealing iron from the Canal Company; continued until Thursday.

Mike Winkler, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; discharged.

Minnie Johnson vs. James Frazee, peace warrant; $100 to answer.

Julia Shaeffer, assault and battery upon Mrs. Sauber; sent to the Grand Jury.

Maggie Mitchell was ordered to be discharged from the work-house.

Louis Talbot and Aaron McLaughlin, alias Craig, suspected felons; $200 for six months.

Frank Beck, assault and battery on Louisa Korn; surrendered to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Louis Heim, assault and battery on Jacob Mitchell with intent to kill; $400 to answer.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. R. J. STITES, JUDGE.

J. V. Nuckel against B. M. Hall. This is a suit on a note of $1,250.45, dated August, 1866, due one day after date. Hall pleaded payment. The jury returned a verdict for the amount of the note subject to a credit of $67.55.

D. B. Dunlevy & Co. against J. B. O'Bannon & Co. This is a suit on an account for $265 for eight caddies tea sold and delivered to defendants. O'Bannon & Co. answer that they bought a lot of tea for a certain grade from a man claiming to represent them. That a few days thereafter plaintiffs sent eight caddies of tea of a grade far inferior to the sample by which they purchased—and that they refused to receive the tea so shipped them and notified Dunlevy & Co. thereof. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of defendants.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth against John Abis alias James Taylor. The accused is charged with stealing $2,000 in gold from Jas. W. Gibson, in Henderson, some time last year. Having pleaded not guilty, a jury was impanneled. The whole day was consumed in the examination of the witnesses and the arguments of counsel as to the law of the case. Generals Ward and Jackson and Judge Burnett are the counsel of Abis; Col. Lee is the representative of the prosecution. The case will be closed to-day. The evidence has been heard in full. Arguments to the jury will be made.

AN OPEN QUESTION.

More About the Location of the State House of Refuge.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I approve the suggestions concerning the location of the State House of Reform, over the signature of "Citizen," published in your paper of the 13th inst. I consider that provision in the act authorizing the commissioners to accept donations all wrong, especially if these offers shall induce them to be influenced in locating the institution regardless of other and paramount considerations. They should not look for fertility that will produce corn, potatoes and cabbage, but for a high and elevated locality, where there is no local cause of disease or ripple decomposition, where the atmosphere is pure and healthy, with gushing, perpetual springs, and an altitude where pure air and sunlight can bring health. This would make it a fruit locality. A number of places of this character can be found on Muldrough's Hill, contiguous to and accessible to the Louisville and Nashville railroad, less than forty miles from Louisville. This railroad has, and will have when the Elizabethtown and Paducah road shall be finished, more extended connections with the various railroads in the State than any single stem of road, and hence accessible to every part of the State.

There are quarries of magnesian limestone, suitable for building purposes, found everywhere on Muldrough's Hill. A large amount of material for the buildings will have to be transported from Louisville, and for all time to come four-fifths of the inmates will be brought from or through this city. The articles manufactured and farm productions will have to be sold in Louisville; and hence the necessity and importance of the nearness to this city, and this railroad transportation.

The cultivation of fruit is vastly more profitable than grain crops, and it is not equaled by sugar or cotton. Small fruits—such as strawberries, raspberries and grapes—will yield from one to three hundred dollars per acre; and the large fruits—apples, pears and peaches—will produce a much larger yield. The cultivation and gathering of these crops are so well suited to the inmates that, if the institution can be made self-sustaining by the cultivation of any crops, it would be fruits, large and small.

The commissioners have an important trust reposed in them, and, from my knowledge of the gentlemen, I know they feel the responsibility resting upon them, and that they will consider well before they shall decide upon a location; for they understand that a mistake in such selection would be irremediable. They will consider its nearness to the center of the State, its accessibility to all parts of the State, and above all its healthfulness, which is secured by altitude, by an ample supply of pure spring water, by freedom from local fever-producing causes, by purity of atmosphere, and by the adaptation of soil, &c., to profitable productions.

This institution, properly conducted, will be at the head of all the benevolent institutions of the State. Strip the juvenile delinquent of his dirty and tattered garments, ablute his person two or three times a week, so as to keep his surface clean, dress him as often with clean and comfortable clothing, control him by precept and example, you will instill him with pride and principle which will make him not only a useful and respectable, but, in many instances, a distinguished member of society. If, upon the contrary, these juveniles shall be governed by coercion, and at the end of the lash, and their personal cleanliness and comforts neglected, the whole objects of their reformation will be defeated. Many speak of it as a junior penitentiary, and, if the institution shall be conducted as such, all its desirable objects will be defeated, and the inmates turned out more servile, more degraded and better prepared for the commission of higher crime.

I did not intend to write a dissertation upon the management of this institution, but only to make some suggestions about its location. I heartily concur with "Citizen," and will add that Simpson and Hopkins counties are too remote from the center of the State and too inaccessible. Franklin county has already more than her share of public institutions, viz: State House, Penitentiary, and feeble-minded Institute. This shows that she has some advantages over other county in the State, because less accessible than many points, and so is unsuitable as a site for the institution superior, if indeed equaled by many contiguous to the Louisville and Frankfort or Louisville and Nashville railroad. For these reasons I was somewhat surprised to learn through your paper that the Commissioners had appointed a committee to receive bids for donations, and to locate it in Franklin county. These gentlemen are of undoubted good sense, independence and impartiality, and in the fact that they just happened to get upon the wrong scent. I soon learned that they were retracing their steps by making propositions to the authorities of Louisville for donations, to locate it in that vicinity. I repeat that I doubt the propriety, and still more the expediency, of expecting donations. The Commonwealth is amply able to put up the buildings of this institution, and should not expect individual aid. The commissioners should be governed by one and only one consideration, and that is the suitableness of the locality. A few thousand dollars, or many thousand, should have no influence, for their selection will have to last in perpetuity.

JUSTICE.

☞ Napoleon the Third is about to appoint a new Marshal of France. It is believed that General Montauban, Count de Palikao, will receive the *baton* despite his disgraceful antecedents. Old General Renault, the oldest French General of division claims the baton on the ground that he has already been Governor of Algeria, commanded the troops on the left bank of the Seine during the *coup d'etat*, and had Forey and Canrobert, both of whom are now Marshals, under his command.

☞ A Paris correspondent of a London paper says: A good deal of sympathy, mingled with a little sarcasm, has been expressed here lately for an American family whose daughter was about to marry a Belgian nobleman. The marriage having turned out to be bogus, the trousseau was ready, and the princely coat of arms was already painted on the carriage, of which a magnificent description was given in the papers.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1869.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Mercer county is wide awake on the subject of railroads.

The Mercer county wheat crop was never more promising than now.

No one has yet received a call to the rectorship of the Episcopal Church in Maysville.

Hog cholera is prevailing in some portions of Fayette county.

A "soiled dove" committed suicide in Lexington Monday by blowing her brains out with a pistol.

The committee on the Poor and Workhouse of the Lexington City Council have been empowered to lease out that establishment.

Two men and their wives have been arrested and fined in Newport for "egging" the residence of a neighbor.

A negro infant was found floating in Salt river, near Adams' mill, in Mercer county, on Tuesday last.

A cow belonging to W. E. Clelland, of Mercer county, gave birth to three bull calves last Wednesday. All living, and all are "doing as well as could be expected."

Some farmers in Fayette county are thinking of experimenting with ruta bagas this year. They will find them valuable food for stock.

A petition to the Postmaster General, asking that the letter-carrier system be established in Covington, has received a good many signatures during the past week.

The Frankfort Yeoman reports that in the counties of Franklin, Scott, Fayette and Woodford, nature gives promise of an abundant year.

Mr. Jesse Jefferson, of Mason county, fed a bunch of cattle last winter, and tested by the scales the increase. He put an average of 186 pounds on the steer in 21 days' feeding.

Mr. Jesse Jefferson, of Mason county, has a sow which, in three litters, has produced 43 pigs. Twelve at the first, fourteen at the second, and seventeen at the third.

The barn of James Hackworth, of Shelby county, was struck by lightning and burned down last week. One horse and a considerable amount of hay, oats and corn were consumed.

Mrs. Bradford's son, who got burned from the explosion of a coal oil can a few weeks ago, in Union county, died last week from the effects. Mrs. Bradford, also, is not expected to recover from the burns she received.

The citizens of Frankfort are requested to meet at the court-house in that city to-night to take such action as may be necessary for the celebration of the 7th day of June next, the centennial anniversary of Boone's arrival in Kentucky.

A powder containing a large proportion of arsenic was found on the person of a negro woman in Uniontown a few days ago. The family by whom she was employed as a cook have been strangely affected at different times recently.

We learn from our correspondent that the Mercer Circuit Court commenced its spring session at Harrodsburg last Monday, and that many distinguished lawyers from neighboring counties were in attendance, among whom were Gen. John C. Breckinridge, Hon. J. B. Beck, Hon. J. Proctor Knott, Hon. Aaron Hardin, Judge Durham, Hon. Josh. F. Bell, and others.

The Frankfort City Council, at its meeting on Friday night, appointed a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Dawson, Rodman, and Todd, to act in conjunction with a committee of citizens in arranging for the celebration of the 7th day of June as the centennial anniversary of Daniel Boone's arrival in Kentucky, and to extend to the citizens of the Commonwealth a cordial welcome to the city on that interesting occasion.

The county officers elected for the new county of Elliott, established by the last General Assembly, were reported to the Secretary of State Monday, and the proper commissions have been forwarded to them. Thursday next being fixed as the day for the meeting of the County Court. James K. Hunter is the County Judge and ... Porter Sheriff. The county seat is located [illegible] ... will be known as [illegible] ... Mr. A. L. Martin, the [illegible] Representative from Floyd, a compliment well merited for the interest he manifested in the bill authorizing the formation of the [illegible].

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The tobacco factory of G. W. Norton, Esq., of Roxboro, N. C., was destroyed on the 12th inst. Loss, including tobacco and buildings, $40,000. No insurance.

[illegible] Chaffin, 43 years old, 25 inches high, weighing only 25 pounds, is visiting [illegible], Va. His brother, 6 feet 4 inches tall, is [illegible] him.

[illegible] Wardwell, the pious Superintendent of the penitentiary at Richmond, Va., who was in the habit of ringing the convicts up to prayers, has been suspended by Gen. Canby for gross rascality.

The Clinton (La.) Democrat says that a [illegible] of that place gathers a sufficient quantity of tea leaves from the Chinese tea plant grown in his garden to more than suffice for the requirements of his household.

John F. Petts of the firm of Petts & [illegible], Nashville, committed suicide in that city on Monday last, by shooting himself through the head. His parents live in Richmond, Ind. Intemperance caused the act.

The population of Charleston, S. C., is estimated at 48,000 souls, 20,000 whites and 28,000 negroes. The mortuary statistics for 1868 show that the number of whites who died was 390, or about 1 out of every 51, and of colored persons 818, or 1 out of every 34.

In the vicinity of Augusta, Ga., there are five cotton mills, with seventy thousand spindles and over one thousand looms, demanding a minimum average, for daily supply, of nearly one hundred bales of cotton, all of which is drawn from that market.

The carpet-bag nigger government at Charleston, S. C., have removed the pictures of Gen. Lee and Stonewall Jackson which formerly hung in the Council Chamber. They are to be replaced by the pictures of Sherman and Sheridan.

On the 11th inst. a Mr. Roberts, while engaged in shingling a house in St. Joseph, Mo., slipped and fell a distance of over twenty feet, striking his head on a curb and killing him instantly.

The Warren (Va.) Sentinel says: "We learn that a petrified frog passed through the furnace at one of the lime kilns, near this place, a few days since. It was evidently embedded in a dump of limestone that was thrown up, and was not discovered until it fell down with the lime."

At a May celebration near Houston, Texas, a little boy of six years was bitten in the hand by a rattlesnake. A Miss Mary Baker who was present, picked the child up in her arms, and by continued sucking of the wound so extracted the virus as to save his life.

Columbus, Mississippi, contains some six thousand inhabitants. Before the war it was a center of Southern wealth, business and refinement. Its fine mansions were erected by wealthy citizens owning plantations within an area of forty miles in the surrounding rich cotton district.

The Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle understands that a gentleman from England has purchased, from Lewis Turner, Esq., of Nelson county, Va., between three and four thousand acres of land, on which, and other lands he will purchase in the vicinity, he intends settling eight hundred English families.

Our correspondent at Palo Alto, Miss., writes us that they have had almost continual wet weather in that section for the last three months, and consequently none of the land is yet planted. He feels warranted in saying that it will be impossible to realize any increase of cotton bales in 1869.

A few weeks since a little child in St. Joseph, Mo., was bitten by rats in the arm. Although the wound was slight and soon healed, the arm has since become diseased, and fears are entertained that it will have to be amputated. Some two years since two children died in St. Joseph from virus poison caused by being bitten by rats.

On the 11th inst. a resident of St. Joseph, Mo., was committed to prison in default of $1,000 bail, on a charge of stealing two suits of clothes. Fourteen years ago he was a respected, wholesale grocer in that city, married a highly esteemed young lady, and had brilliant prospects before him. Drink and *descensus Averni.*

The Memphis Opera House has been handsomely arranged for the approaching convention. It has been divided into sections for the different States, with ample arrangements for delegates and members of the press. The order of ceremonies provides for a display of the fire department, a grand procession on the first day, and a series of excursions, banquets, hops, etc., during the remainder of the session.

The falls recently discovered near Allegheny Springs, in Virginia, and said to be 1,300 feet high, are represented to be about two-thirds perpendicular for a distance of between half and three-quarters of a mile; unbroken falls of one hundred feet sometimes, descending over solid rock. The river below is a succession of falls for one hundred and fifty yards, over a solid bed of rock. The scene is spoken of as wild and grand beyond all power of description.

The latest fish story comes from Athens, Alabama. The Post of that city says that Mr. S. S. Nesbit, while fishing in the Tennessee river a few days ago, caught a very strange fish, with a head and face like a baboon or monkey, with the exception of the nose, which resembled a negro's human back and breast, arms about six inches in length, and hands without fingers, well proportioned body, similar to a four year old negro; legs about two feet long, with well shaped feet, without toes. It had a shell on the back of the head and down the back. Mr. Nesbit says that he examined it critically for five or six minutes, but was so surprised that he did not think of securing it until the hook was broken and the thing escaped.

Off for England.

Mr. Motley's Assistant Secretary of Legation left Washington for London on Sunday night, and Mr. M. is to sail from New York to-day. Very little, if anything at all, is known outside of the Cabinet as to what he is instructed or expected to do or not to do. The general impression is that his instructions are very meagre if not vague and indefinite in their character. Many believe that he goes to the Court of St. James for little else at present than to watch and wait and to report what he sees and hears. It is the universal declaration of British statesmen and politicians, both in and out of Parliament, that, after what has passed, Great Britain has no propositions whatever to make, but will hear what may be proposed from the Government at Washington, without the least thought, however, of conceding any terms more favorable to us than those which our Senate has already rejected. Mr. Motley, it is very evident, will not succeed in adding to his title of the Historian of the Dutch Republic that of the Negotiator of a Treaty with Great Britain for the settlement of the Alabama claims. In truth the time may come when the name of Reverdy Johnson will be a good deal less unpopular than it now is. Yet we sincerely hope that those who prophecy most favorably as to the results of Mr. Motley's mission will prove the truest prophets.

The Spanish Mission.

President Grant has removed Mr. Hale as U. S. Minister at the Court of Spain and appointed General Sickles his successor. It was announced, a few days ago, from Washington, that Mr. Hale would be permitted to continue as Minister till July in order that he might have an opportunity of preparing a refutation of the charges made against him; but, if any promise to that effect was made, it has been broken, as nine-tenths of all political promises are in these times. It is not at all unlikely that Mr. Hale, always one of the most ultra of Radicals, and, during the last Presidential canvass, a loud talker in favor of Grant, was guilty of using the facilities of his official position at Madrid to enrich certain persons, including himself, by the promotion of swindling, but he can hardly have been more depraved in his practices than the rest of the Government officers, those who officiated at home as well as those who performed service abroad, and none suppose, that, even if no charge had been made or could have been made against him, he would have been suffered to retain his place. The clamor for offices, especially the high ones, has been so fierce and pressing and incessant, that President Grant, though he is reported to have resisted in some cases pretty stoutly for a time, has been forced to yield in all cases, dismissing his friends and his opponents almost indiscriminately, and in very few instances, if in any, failing to appoint men more objectionable than those removed by him. No other President ever made sweeping removals of all diplomatic functionaries of all grades as Grant has done, no other President ever turned out ministers by dozens and consuls by hundreds without assigning any reason for his action as Grant has done, and no other President ever appointed as vile and worthless a set of new functionaries abroad to take the place of old ones as Grant has done.

A great deal has been said during the last two months in regard to Gen. Sickles as the probable or possible successor of Mr. Hale at Madrid. The general character of the man is bad, it is detestable. He is loathed and scorned for his vices and his crimes. Some respectable persons tolerate him upon the street and in public places, but there is not in New York a respectable family whose threshold he would be permitted to pass. To send him to Spain is an insult to the Spanish Court. And his character is thoroughly known to the President, for scores of persons have felt it to be their solemn duty to the administration and to the Government to oppose his appointment and to explain fully and minutely in the proper quarter the overpowering reasons why it should not be made. Two or three times the President, half-shamed or half-scared from his purpose by the representations made to him by persons whose statements he could not doubt, has, if correctly reported, positively declared his determination not to appoint Sickles, but the President is more fickle and inconstant in the right than he is in the wrong, and Sickles is actually appointed to one of the very highest places which the Government of the United States had to bestow. Be it borne in mind then, that, under this administration, infamy is no bar to promotion. Many appointments prove this, and some, like those of Sickles and Ashley, are striking and revolting proofs of it. The President has repeatedly announced, and his organs have announced in his behalf, that, although he might be sometimes misled by false statements and gross misrepresentations into making wrong appointments, he would never in such cases fail to correct his action just as soon as the truth should come to his knowledge, but the whole people, however anxious a portion of them are to judge him as kindly as possible, must and do see that he makes his very worst appointments deliberately, in defiance of all the remonstrances of good citizens, and that he makes no corrections of his evil decisions unless perhaps in a few cases too insignificant for notice, nor even in them except from motives of partizanship and not of virtue and patriotism.

It may be that the President, all other things being equal, would rather do wrong than right, but we fear that he would make no sacrifice of partizan or personal feeling in favor of the right as against the wrong.

Radical Outgivings of War.

The editor of the Philadelphia Press and of the Washington Chronicle wishes to be thought to utter the views of the Grant administration. Whether he does utter them or not, we are unable to say. He is undoubtedly intimate enough with Grant, but the man Grant is a very different affair from the Grant administration, we take it. What the connection is, if any, between the man and the thing, we can but vaguely guess.

The editor of the Press and of the Chronicle, the organ, as he holds himself forth to the country to be, discusses the Alabama claims and, if he speaks as he is spoken to by the administration, they are pretty deep in thoughts and dreams of war at Washington. He says in an article which we find in his Washington Chronicle of last Friday:

> Whatever may be the hopes and desires of the American people for a peaceful settlement of the Alabama difficulty, it seems to have become clear that we may in the end be forced into war as the only means for the reparation of our wrongs and the maintenance of the national integrity. This is an unpleasant truth, but it would be more than idle to attempt to conceal or disguise it; it would be censurable. We do not suppose that the people of this country desire hostilities, or that they would sanction recourse to them by this Government except as a last resort, and after all other honorable means had failed. Nevertheless, if war is forced upon us, England will find us ready to accept and prosecute it as becomes our cause, and our resources.

In the same article, which from beginning to end is belligerent and defiant toward Great Britain, insisting that she is "in an ill condition for war," and that we are prepared to humble her pride, the writer says:

> Where the national interests and national honor have been assaulted and injured in a most wanton and aggravated manner by a government with whom we are at peace, and which professes friendship for us, there can be only one alternative, reparation or war. If England deems it wiser to refuse the former and incur the latter; in other words, if she refuses us justice and compels us to seek it by force, we shall regret the situation, but accept it with a full sense of the righteousness of our cause. We trust, however, she will give the matter careful deliberation before deciding to transfer settlement from the cabinet to the field.

These are bold, high words to come from a paper purporting to be the organ and the sole organ of the administration. The editor of the Chronicle and of the Press, a very little while ago, repudiated all idea of war. He did not contemplate it as among future contingencies. He assumed, that, if Great Britain should refuse or neglect to settle the Alabama claims, our Government would patiently wait for her to become involved in war with some foreign power, and be prepared to "pay her then in her own coin." But the whole scheme, it seems, is changed. There is to be no biding of a future time. Matters are to be "short, sharp, and decisive." Great Britain is told there is but one alternative, reparation or war. She is informed that she must pay up and apologize, or that the Grant administration will transfer the argument from the cabinet to the field. The organ, so calling itself, has repelled the idea of arbitration, and it now rejects the plan of awaiting a future opportunity; it demands settlement or the arbitrament of battle. We should like right well to know whether the editor of the organ, at the time of the publication of his manifesto, had read Mr. Motley's instructions as Minister to Great Britain, but we don't suppose that it makes much if any difference whether he had or not.

We have often thought that perhaps Grant and his Cabinet would like very well to have a war, or indeed anything else that might serve to divert public attention from the weaknesses and the corruptions of the administration; but, whatever their intentions or their motives may be, we shall not appeal to them or to Congress to prevent war. If they want war and can bring it on, let it come. We wish that war, if such a calamity must be, could be fought on the part of the United States under far different auspices from theirs, but we don't suppose that they would do worse in war than in peace. And we can proclaim beforehand to the country, that if there shall be war, its thunders and lightnings will clear the atmosphere of the fogs and vapors and miasms of radicalism, and the sun of returning peace will shine upon the most purely democratic land under the broad blue heavens.

Matters of Fact and Matters of Feeling.

The foundation of all sound political action is sound common sense. Politics is merely an aggregation of various local and private interests. The affairs of government, therefore, should be conducted like all other affairs of life. They should not be influenced by sentiment, but controlled by business principles. Whenever feeling gets the better of our judgment in private transactions, we go wrong. In public transactions the rule is no less true. Bigotry, which is universally conceded to be a most detestable quality, is merely an excess of feeling. Zeal, however, is assumed as often as it is mistaken, and, considering how often it is assumed and how often it is mistaken, the wonder is that it has any longer power to blind the eyes of intelligent men.

Perhaps there was never a more palpable illustration of the baleful workings of mere bigotry than that presented by some of the Democratic newspapers of Kentucky in regard to the proposition, made by common sense, by common justice and by common necessity, to revise our rules of evidence so as to include all testimony essential to the ends of truth, which is the object of all legal inquiry. The testimony of the negro may be needed to vindicate the just claims of a white man. It may be needed to establish the crime of a negro. It may be needed in a thousand ways which do not touch the relations of the races at all but only refer to private individuals of either race who appear in the courts as applicants for simple justice, and ask only that every available witness may be brought forward. The examination is made in open court. The Judge and the jury are there to see and hear. The lawyers sift and riddle the evidence. At the worst it but stands on its own bottom. Nothing can be plainer. Nothing can be more essential or more just in itself. The matter, too, is one of business. It is one of law. It has no connection with politics. It has merely an accidental connection with current issues. It was as right and reasonable when the negro was a slave as it is right and reasonable now, and would apply with equal force to a dog, or a horse, or anything that is able to throw light on the honest search after truth. Moreover it is daily practiced by us all. We rarely miss an article of money or dress that we do not question our servants, and we never stop to inquire whether they are black or white. Our object is to discover the missing article. It surely does not occur to us that if we put a simple question about a pocket-book or trinket to a negro he will straightway acquire the right to vote and hold office. But this is the logic of our country exchanges. They can see nothing before them but negro equality, and, failing to offer so much as an argument against negro testimony, they oppose it with the blind fury of mistaken zeal on the assumption that it is an "entering wedge" to something dreadful.

Are the Democrats of Ohio less opposed to negro suffrage and negro equality because, following the lead of Geo. H. Pendleton, they admitted negroes to testify years ago? Are the Democrats of every State North and South false to the principle of Anglo-Saxon ascendancy because they have long ago seen that the testimony of a negro might be as necessary to the defence of a white man as any other testimony? Are the Democratic lawyers of Kentucky less Democratic because, seeking to relieve our courts of a sore drawback, they would open the avenues by which justice is approached to every species of evidence designed to protect the innocent and punish the guilty?

We think not. On the contrary, experience has proven that the truest and the wisest partisans are those who are able to distinguish between questions that affect the moment and questions that arise out of the immutable laws of our social and legal existence; those who, discriminating between that which is wrong as an expedient and that which is right as a principle, are brave enough to brook the displeasure and the misconception of the times that they may place themselves and their party on permanently tenable ground; those who, backed by the consciousness of duty done in spite of the clamors of passion, are willing to wait for results, not being afraid of spasmodic wind-gusts of feeling, which pass away and leave nothing behind them. Those wind-gusts are proverbially dangerous in the conduct of partisan affairs, which should be discussed in a calm and business-like spirit. Men who give way to fury in council are seldom furious in the field. They usually fall early in action. They are found in safe places. They go with great majorities, and, when trials come, all their zeal oozes out at the palms of their hands. The true, the resolute, the honest are those who, being frank and calm in council, are ever bold and fearless when the fray begins. They are not afraid to speak unpalatable truths before the battle, nor to bear their share of the fighting, when, a decision having been reached, the sign of attack is made. The noisy heroes who question our Democracy may have reason to look to their own. We question not their motives, however. We shall construe their zeal in the sense of error rather in that of mere mock bravado and vainglorious pretense. They have our pity and are welcome to all they can make either by misrepresenting us or by applauding themselves.

In this article we have spoken of negro testimony chiefly as a question of law and common sense. It is in no wise a political question; but yet it has a political bearing, for it is used against the Democratic party all over the North. In our next article we shall speak of it as a question affecting the Democrats of the North and the white men of Kentucky, showing how at a distance it is used to assail our party, whilst here it is used to assail our persons. The Radicals use it as a two-edged sword. In the North they speak of it as the white man's instrument of oppressing the negro. In Kentucky they use it as the negro's instrument of oppressing the white man. Whichever way we take it, it is a monstrosity in the hands of our enemies. But the people should discuss it, and we mean to discuss it, like any other plain business proposition, in a plain, matter-of-fact, business-like way, and we warn our readers against the zeal of those who can not mention it without seeing snakes.

The News from Cuba.

The news from Cuba during the last few days has been of quite a stirring character. It is favorable to the insurgents. It tells of striking successes achieved by them. The Spanish troops are said to be suffering severely from the attacks of the insurrectionists, and the troops on the neighboring island of Porto Rico are represented as dying rapidly by yellow fever, which at length has fully inaugurated its ravages among them, and will no doubt extend at once to Cuba.

We are hardly willing to acknowledge to ourselves that we contemplate with pleasure in any case or among any people the terrible ravages of pestilence, but we wish well to the Cubans in their struggle for independence and are disposed to recognize the great truth that all agencies at work for them are agencies sent from God.

Our readers must not forget that the intelligence from Cuba is conflicting, and, that there is hardly a possibility, at this distance, of deciding with any strong confidence what we should accept and what we should reject.

☞ It is true that Senator Sprague's friends were defeated the other day in the municipal election in Providence, but the great truths which he uttered in his speeches in the Senate are not less truths now than they were before.

Receipts, Expenditures, &c.

The receipts of the United States for the quarter ending on the 31st of March were $133,388,654 95, and the expenditures $157,773,865 60—excess of expenditures over receipts about $20,000,000. A portion of the expenditures, it is said, has been on account of the public debt—only a small amount, however. The Federal Government spends more than its income. There is in no quarter a sign or an omen that there is to be an end of this state of things until the end of the power of the Government to go in debt. Men may discuss the question of repudiation, but, if the career of financial profligacy shall go on unchecked, that question, like a great many others, will settle itself. Seldom has a momentous public question seemed more likely to settle itself independently of the disputes and wranglings of politicians and financiers.

Innumerable leeches, blood-bats, vampires, fastened upon Lincoln's administration. They tried to fasten upon that of Andrew Johnson, but, finding themselves brushed rudely off by his strong and honest hand, they impeached and endeavored to remove him. They have punctured with their bills and suckers the skin of the Grant administration, and are gorging themselves day and night and will continue to do so as long as they can find a vein that is not as dry as a summer-parched gutter.

The ravening office-hunters have but one faith and practice—to rob the people and appropriate whatever they can find to their own uses. They have piled up a pyramid of debt upon the desert of a nation's distress, and they now demand that they shall have every opportunity and facility for continuing to ply their work through aid of official position and through subsidies to the "Rings" to which they belong or in which they are interested. There is one way and only one in which the people can exterminate the national robbers. Let them vote the Radical party out of power.

Negro Officials to be Appointed.

The President has under consideration the names of several colored men who are applicants for office from the Northern States, and will probably request the postmasters of Boston, Albany, Buffalo, and Chicago to employ certain colored men, whom the Postmaster General may designate, as clerks in their respective offices. In cases where vacancies occur by removal or otherwise, the claims of colored men will be first considered, and, if found qualified, they will be appointed.—[Washington dispatch, May 17th.

We believe that Grant himself has not appointed any negroes to office in the North, but he wants his postmasters and other officers to appoint them as clerks, &c. But why can't he himself appoint negroes in the North as he has done in the South? Why doesn't he deem Northern negroes, like Southern negroes, worthy of places in his own gift as well as of those in the gift of his subordinates? Isn't a Northern negro, in his opinion, as good as a Southern negro any day in the year and any hour in the day? Does he wish to lay upon the shoulders of his official inferiors an odious responsibility that he has not the courage to take upon his own?

"In cases where vacancies occur by removal or otherwise, the claims of colored men will be *first* considered, and, if found qualified, they will be appointed." The claims of negroes, mark you, must be *first* considered. No white men are to be appointed to fill vacancies, if enough negroes to fill them all are "found qualified." White applicants must stand back while the pretensions of the negroes are under examination and consideration, and, after thus standing back, they must retire altogether if the supply of qualified negro place-hunters proves equal to the demand. We trust that the white Northern Radicals the roofs of whose mouths are parched and whose tongues are cracked and bleeding with the raging thirst for public patronage, will be delighted with the arrangement. What sacrifices can they not rejoicingly and exultingly submit to for the dear negro's sake?

A Valuable Paper.

We publish this morning the excellent address of Colonel Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, upon country newspapers. It was delivered last week at Indianapolis, where a convention of country editors was held. No one can read it without entertainment. It abounds in home-bred truths born of experience and touched off in a pleasant, familiar, homely style that goes at once from the heart of the subject to the apprehension of the reader. The public, which knows even less of the country press than the city press, will find Colonel Medill's remarks full of information. But to the country editors his counsel is invaluable. They should study it closely and follow every word of it. By doing so they will profit themselves and their fellow-men.

A Disappointment.

The postmaster at Washington did not, as he had threatened to do, make fight, under the tenure-of-office law, for the retention of his place. He wilted, succumbed, subsided. He stepped quietly out of office on Monday, shaking no judicial injunction in the face of his successor, and exposing himself to no violence at the hands of any Marshal or other United States officer. When a scene is promised in the play bills, it should be enacted. The audience shouldn't be trifled with. They have a right to hiss.

☞ Forney speaks of the COURIER-JOURNAL as a "double-headed monster." Double-headed it is in discretion. But happily it has but a single face, and that is always turned upon its enemies.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ The property which we sell this evening at the southwest corner of Center and Walnut is exceedingly desirable for business men in want of a home. The house is large, well built, and possesses every modern convenience. The ground is in a locality in which the increase in value will pay a very handsome per cent. on the investment. The ground is susceptible of division into lots for business purposes without impairing the residence.
PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Notice.
My entire stock of gent's furnishing goods, with lease and fixtures, is for sale in consequence of going into the wholesale business.
RICHARD JAMES, 115 and 117 Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

☞ Remember Buckel & Shafer's sale of two valuable lots on North side of Main street, between Tenth and Eleventh, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, on the premises.

Webster Gallery, 85 Fourth Street.
For really first-class work, family groups, or any style of portraiture, this is the best place to go to.

☞ Don't forget the sale at 5 o'clock of the beautiful home of Mrs. Joseph Morris, at the corner of Walnut and Center.

☞ You can get beautifully colored porcelains at Stowe's gallery, Fourth and Green. All work at lowest prices. New cards $1 per dozen.

☞ It is not true that D. O'Hare has sent one of his Russia zinc trunks as a present to Gen. Grant. He don't want the Postoffice. He can do better making trunks, and underselling all competitors.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Sell your feathers now while there is a good buyer to buy them. It is H. E. Zook, at his furniture store, No. 186 Third street, near Walnut.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.
Hegeman's Ferrated Elixer of Bark. A pleasant cordial prepared from Calisaya Bark and Pyrophosphate of Iron, possessing the valuable properties of Iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists.

Furniture and Feathers.
I will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of household goods, feathers, &c., in large or small lots; will also repair all kinds of furniture, spring mattresses, &c., at my furniture store, southwest corner Twelfth and Market, Nos. 464 and 466. J. B. DEEN.

☞ I will exchange new spring mattresses for second-hand feathers at my store, southwest corner Twelfth and Market streets. J. B. DEEN.

☞ We can recommend in perfect good faith Ward's Rheumatic Liniment. It has made surprising cures, and any one need only try it to be convinced of its virtues. It is only 50 cents per bottle, and will not only cure rheumatism, but relieve pains in back and limbs.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ Rev. Mr. Tudor, of Washington City, will preach this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock, at the Chestnut-street M. E. Church, South, on Chestnut street between Eighth and Ninth.

Special Notice.
We will sell without reserve, on Saturday, May [illegible], at [illegible], corner Fifth and Green streets, at 10 A. M., one doctor's buggy, new and splendidly made, one black horse belonging to same, and one fine premium phaeton, entirely new, and handsome as was ever offered for sale in this market. my19 d3 B. W. JENKINS & CO.

At Cost.
Until June 1st, the best quality of French note paper and envelops, at my19 dtf W. SCOTT GLORE'S.

☞ Golladay's twenty-fourth drawing takes place May 24th. Capital prize $5,000. Tickets $1; 6 for $5. W. SCOTT GLORE, Ag't.

New Candy Factory.
All kinds of plain and fancy candies on hand and made to order. W. H. PELTAN & CO., my18 d6 No. 66 Fifth street.

For Soda Sirups
Go to W. H. Peltan & Co., No. 66 Fifth street. my18 d6

Lemon Sirup.
Lemon, strawberry, rose, vanilla, pine apple, &c., by the dozen kegs or barrels. W. H. PELTAN & CO., my18 d6 No. 66 Fifth street.

The Patent Reversible Broiler, sold by Pyne & Creighton, No. 82 Fourth street, has given perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Over one hundred sold in ten days on trial, and not one returned. Call and examine them. my16 eod6

Don't forget that the Alaska Refrigerator, with water cooler attached, is of our own manufacture, and will keep articles colder with less ice than any in the city, and the prices are less.
PYNE & CREIGHTON, my16 d8 82 Fourth street.

Now Ready.
the most complete and varied assortment of Trunks, Valises, Traveling-sacks, &c., to be found in this city, at prices that defy competition, at B. E. MILES', No. 52 Main, bet. Second and Third streets. my9 dtf

Iron Railing! Iron Railing!
Go to Mead & Miller's for iron railing, Green street, between Eighth and Ninth. m18 d6*

Division Fences
as cheap as wood at Mead & Miller's, Green street, between Eighth and Ninth. m18 d6*

Removal.
D. J. Murray has removed his Variety Store, under the National Hotel, No. 71 Fourth street, immediately opposite his old stand.
Go to Murray's to buy your baby buggies, superior to anything manufactured here. ap30dlm

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.
such as diamonds, silver plate and other valuables. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, 50 Jefferson street, opposite Tripp's music store. ap25 dlm

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magazine streets, near Twenty-third street, by [ap10 dtf] GRAVES & SON.

Use Dr. Graves's Soothing Syrup
for children teething. It is sold by all druggists. mar27 d3m

For Coughs and Colds.
Use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. no6 dtf

Cheap Pipes, Cheap Cigars, Cheap Tobacco, &c., at Smokers' Emporium, Corner Third and Jefferson Streets.
Meerschaum pipes, cigar tubes, and every variety of fancy goods pertaining to the trade selling at less than one-half the original cost. Cigars sold by the box at wholesale prices. Chewing tobacco, best grades, by the pound, at a small advance on package prices. Mr. Lo has a new suit (greenback) and can always be seen at the front door. m18 d3

To Tobacco Manufacturers.
For Sale—At a very reduced price, one Mussur & Coleman's wheel press, with retainers, moulds, &c. W. T. GRAY, apr1 tf 479 west Market street.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest,
and best, especially when applied to the complete assortment of Saddles, Harness, &c., at B. E. MILES', No. 52 Main, bet. Second and Third streets. my9 dtf

Stop! Listen for a Moment!
Why do you suffer with sick headache, neuralgia, constipation, indigestion, and their kindred ailments, when by stepping into a drug store you can procure a few bottles of Ward's Eureka Tonic, which invigorates and purifies the blood, and consequently recuperates the old life of muscle and system, and making the poor depending invalid feel like a new person?
Have you that plague of life—rheumatism? Try Ward's Eureka. Have you a cough or cold, or even consumption in its first stage? Try Ward's Eureka. Are you a sufferer from female irregularities? Try it. It has been proven to be a sovereign remedy for derangements of that kind. Go and get about three bottles immediately. Remember Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters—compounded of ingredients purely vegetable and by one of the most eminent physicians of Kentucky. Try it. Do try it.
Ward's Rheumatic Liniment is presented to the public, not as an experiment, but as an article whose virtue has been tested, and proved a cure for sprains, pains in the limbs or back, neuralgia and rheumatism. It needs no lengthy eulogy, but to any rheumatic sufferer its merit will soon be apparent, and its remedial virtues fully appreciated by all who may try it. W. M. WARD, Sole Proprietor, mh31 dlm Covington, Ky.

☞ A beautiful residence on Breckinridge street, between Fourth and Fifth, 62 by 200, containing 8 rooms, gas and water, etc., is offered for sale only for eight (8) days. For particulars, inquire at J. Dolfinger & Co's., No. 96 Market street, between Third and Fourth. m16 d3

☞ New style teeth at Dr. Bedford's, No. 30 Jefferson street, same price as rubber. m16 dtf

☞ Gold and silver watches, chains, rings, etc., for sale at half price. Broker office of Jul. Wellman, 124 Third street. my6 dtf

Burnett's Cocoaine.
A Compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for the Hair.

R. T. TORIAN, TOBACCO FACTOR —AND— General Commission Merchant,
53 CARONDELET ST., New Orleans, La.
Liberal advances made on consignments to above house by
J. S. PHELPS.......LOUISVILLE, KY.
MACKEY, NESBIT & CO.......EVANSVILLE, IND.
G. W. JARRETT.......PADUCAH, KY.
CLIFTON DANCY.......CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
fe28 deod6m

Flower Vases! LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE BY **SNEAD & CO.,** Market, bet. 8th and 9th Sts., a28 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, oc2 d&w1y NEW YORK.

New and Wonderful. The Mexican Ever-bearing Strawberry
Is recommended by highly respectable parties as being all that is claimed for it, viz: hardy, productive, of delicious quality, and really and truly ever-bearing. Judge Clayton, Professor Brooks, Dr. Bigelow, and other naturalists have examined and pronounced the plant to be an entirely new species, essentially different from all other known strawberries. The plant throws out new tubers and new runners, all of which bloom and bear fruit the same season. It can be planted at any time from April to November. These facts can be tested by every one this season, and they will find at once they have a really new and wonderful acquisition. Proof of these statements, and a limited quantity of plants at $3 per dozen, can be had on application to BONDURANT & TODD, Seedsmen, No. 105 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth, my19 d13 Louisville, Ky.

CHALLENGE
Becoming disgusted with the braggadocio of Jas. Scullian, the self-styled "Champion Horse-shoer of Louisville," I take this method of informing him that I will drive more shoes and in better style during ten hours' work for the amount of One Hundred to Three Hundred Dollars. After which, I will, the next day, turn more and better shaped shoes than he will. I can be seen at William Murray's shop, Brook, between Main and Washington sts. PATRICK FINNEGAN.

Will S. Hays, DEALER IN PIANOS, ORGANS, SHEET MUSIC, And Musical Merchandise, No. 110 Fourth St., Louisville, Ky. PIANOS FOR RENT. ☞ Music neatly bound. my19

JOS. GRIFFITH & SONS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN **Guns, Pistols, Fish Tackle, Blasting and Rifle Powder, &c.,** 166 West Main st., LOUISVILLE, KY. my4 d13*

Peacock Pomeroy Coal.
The genuine article can only be had at No. 55½ Second street, between Main and Market. The above and all other kinds of coal at lowest market rates. my6 dlm J. H. COCHNOUR.

W. H. REDIN, ARCHITECT, 142 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.
The members of De Molay Commandery (No. 12) Knights Templar are hereby notified to meet at their Asylum THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, May 19, at 7 o'clock promptly, for work in the R. C. and K. T. R. G. HAWKINS, E. C. J. H. S. McCorkle, Recorder.

Notice.
Louisville and Salt River Road.—Pursuant to act of the Legislature of Kentucky, approved 20th March, 1869, a meeting of the stockholders is hereby called, to be held on Saturday forenoon, May 29, 1869, at the office of the Kentucky and Louisville Mutual Insurance Co., 63 Fifth street, for the purpose of electing a president and five directors, and also to vote for or against the amendment of the charter provided for by said act. ROBERT N. MILLER, my19 d10* Pres't Louisville & S. R. R. Co.

Masonic Notice.
King Solomon R. A. C. (No. 18) will meet THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at ¼ to 8 o'clock. Past and M. E. By order of JAS. A. BEATTIE, H. P.

Masonic Notice.
Stated meeting of the Lodge of Antiquity (No. 113) F. & A. M. THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock. By order of W. M. JAMES A. SAUGSTON, Sec'y.

Notice.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company will take place at their office in this city on the first Saturday (5th) of June, between the hours of 10 o'clk A. M. and 2 P. M., at which time the election of seven directors will occur to serve for the ensuing year. my5 d12 A. A. GORDON, Sec'y.

Dry Goods.
Just received a full line of new style Dress Goods, Lawns, Ginghams, Percales, Chambrays, White Alpacas, Spanish Linens, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cashmerettes, Linen Checks, Plaid Osnaburgs, Prints, Sheetings, Bleached Goods, Irish Linen, White Goods, &c. For sale low to the trade. PORCH, COOKE, & BRYANT, my18 d&w1 187 Main st.

Notions.
Just received a full assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Buttons, Combs, Paper Collars, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Shirts, Underwear, Carpet Bags, Ribbons, Threads, Pins, Needles, Base Balls, Pocket-books, Suspenders, Braids, &c. For sale low. PORCH, COOKE, & BRYANT, my18 TuWe&Th&w1 187 Main st.

JUST RECEIVED!
A very large assortment of ladies' Dress & Mantilla Trimmings
Fringes, Gimps, Galloons, Cords Tassels and Buttons.
Of every description, which I can offer at the lowest price.
Also a large assortment of
Regalia Trimmings. MAD. D. RUHL, my16 dlm 115 Fourth Street.

Embroideries, Laces, Corsets, Ribbons, Lace Flounces, Lace Shawls, Fans, Handkerchiefs
Just received at very low prices at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS' my16 d6 Cheap Lace Store, 103½ Fourth st.

Dress Goods.
70 PCS Grenadines Broche; 2 cases Plaid Grenadines; 2 cases Crown Lenos; 2 cases Check and Plaid Lenos; 4 cases Plaid Challie; 3 cases Plaid Poplins; 4 cases Striped Alpaca Lusters; 1 case Challie; 1 case Fancy Lusters; 5 pcs 8-4 Plain Black and white Grenadines; 3 pcs 8-4 Iron-frame do; 10 pcs 3-4 Black Barege Grenadines; Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 west side Sixth street, between Main and Market. my18 d6

Corsets.
250 DOZ Ottenheimer D'd White Corsets, Colored do. Also W. F. D., W. F., Heinen, Emilie, Star, Comet, and other brands of Corsets. Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 west side Sixth street, between Main and Market. my18 d6

Crash.
6 BALES Bleached and Brown Crash; 5 do Russia do. Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street, between Main and Market. my18 d6

Soaps.
A LARGE lot of Colgate's Toilet Soaps received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street, between Main and Market. my18 d6

Wall Paper.
We offer at low figures a large and complete stock of Elegant Gold Papers, Satin Papers, Blanks, Tints, Decorations, Parlor Papers, Hall Papers, Dining-room Papers, Chamber Papers, of every variety of high and plain colors.
Fitch & Lindsey, 75 Fourth Street, next door to National Hotel. my16 dlf

RUFER'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT HAVE JUST RECEIVED Fresh Green Sea Turtles, Clams, Green Peas, New Potatoes, Snap Beans, Cucumbers, And many other luxuries. Green Sea Turtle Soup and Clam Soup can be had at all hours of the day. my16 d6 C. C. RUFER, Proprietor.

Russell & Co.'s Threshing Machines AND COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER IMPROVED FOR 1869. **JOHN DUFFY & CO** Are the Agents for Kentucky.
Bermuda sweet potato plants and other varieties in quantities to suit purchasers. We have also a choice stock of Millet and Hungarian Grass Seed in store at lowest market price. JOHN DUFFY & CO., Seed Merchants, 121 Main st., opp. National Hotel, my15 dtf Louisville, Ky.

H. C. HARDY & SON Bankers & Brokers NO. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
H. C. HARDY, FREDERICK HARDY. } Member N. Y. Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Sterling Exchange bought and sold on commission. English and American Rails furnished to order. REFERENCE—Geo. S. Allison, Esq., Cashier Second National Bank, Louisville, Ky. my13 dlm

NEW CAVE HILL MARBLE WORKS.
Flav. Cardoni, of the late firm of Gans & Cardoni, has removed his marble establishment to the corner of Broadway and Bardstown road, near Cave Hill Cemetery, where he will be glad to see his friends and the public generally who may have need of work in his line. A large assortment of original monumental drawings constantly on hand to be shown to all who may favor him with a call. All kinds of drawings made to suit the tastes of customers. All orders promptly executed, and in the best style of workmanship. my11 dtf

CAUTION! TO THE TRADE AND TO CONSUMERS OF J. & P. COATS' BEST SIX-CORD THREAD!
A counterfeit or rough fac simile of their trade-mark upon the wrappers of thread is in circulation and may be readily detected by comparison with the genuine. The black and gold labels upon the spools are larger than the genuine. The white labels bearing the name of "Andrew Coats, General Agent for the United States," are roughly cut out by hand. The spurious article, having been smuggled into the U. S., is also liable to seizure by the customs.
All dealing in Thread with these Forged Labels will be prosecuted by J. & P. Coats. JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS. my11 dlm

Great Reduction in Prices! FOR CASH—NO DISCOUNT. Chickering & Sons' GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
The very best pianos which can be manufactured, and at the very lowest prices.
Rosewood 7-Octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Overstrung Bass, And all Modern Improvements, At Prices from $475 to $800.
Rosewood 7¼-Octave Grand Pianos, The Largest and Best Scales, From $1,000 to $1,300.
Prices are as low as they possibly can be to insure the most perfect workmanship, and the very best quality of materials. Every piano is fully warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed to the purchaser. D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent, my9 d7 70 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

MADAM PRENTICE, The Great Natural Clairvoyant.
Consult her on all things pertaining to marriage and future prospects. Calls all diseases, deafly. My remedies are vitalizing and life-giving; cure drunkenness, fever sores, cancer. Colors the hair. Vigor of youth restored. Office on Shelby between Market and Main. my9 SuTu&Wed

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.
There will be an election in Madison county, Ky., on SATURDAY, the 19th day of June next, to determine whether or not said county will subscribe $75,000 to the capital stock of the Kentucky River Navigation Company. my19 dte

Employment.
Book-keepers, salesmen, clerks, and mechanics can procure good situations in this city by addressing us and sending one dollar for prompt information. RUSSELL, HILL & CO., Business Agents, St. Louis, Mo.

Boker's Bitters.
30 CASES in store. J. M. DAVIS & CO., my18 d3 66 Second st.

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.
100 CASES pints and quarts in store. J. M. DAVIS & CO., Agents, my18 d6 66 Second st.

Sauterne Wine.
50 CASES in store. J. M. DAVIS & CO., my18 d3 66 Second st.

Mattingly Whisky.
800 BBLS. in full iron-bound cooperage, in store and bond. J. M. DAVIS & CO., my18 d6 66 Second st.

Dividend.
The interest on the mortgage bonds of the Louisville Bridge Company, due 1st June and payable at Bank of America, in New York, will be paid on presentation of coupons at the office of said company, in this city, on and after the 20th inst. my18 dtJe1 W. H. SLAUGHTER, Sec.

Messina Oranges.
100 boxes prime Messina oranges for sale at the "Fruit House," No. 172 Fourth street, opposite Central Market. my18 d6

Coal! Coal!
We have now on hand a very large stock of the best Pittsburg and Cannel Coal, which we will sell as low as any one in the market. We would say to our friends and customers that we think now is probably as good a time to buy as will be this season. KENNEDY & IRWIN, my14 dlm 104 Third street.

City Map—Notice to the Public.
We are now collating the BUSINESS DIRECTORY for our new Business Map of Louisville, and would respectfully call the attention of those who have not already subscribed to its superior advantages as a mode of advertising at once cheap and effective. Our subscription list is large, and, in addition to the city circulation, we have made arrangements for placing the maps in the hotels, &c., of all the prominent towns in the South whose trade is tributary to Louisville. We publish this notice that all may have an opportunity for TWO DOLLARS of having a map with their name, business, and location placed before the public in a novel, conspicuous, and effective manner by calling within the next two weeks at the office of my13 d6 HART & MAPOTHER.

Seed Corn and Potatoes.
100 BUSH. Red and White Seed Corn; 100 bbls. Russet Potatoes, just received from Michigan, in store and for sale by C. H. HEWITT & CO., my7 deod6 95 West Main st.

Wool—Wool—Wool.
We are paying the highest market price. C. H. HEWITT & CO., my7 deod6 95 West Main st.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has now on exhibition the best selected stock of fine French and English Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, together with superior Scotch Goods for suitings ever before offered to the Louisville public, most of which are of his own importation, and which he proposes to make to order at such prices as will compete with any other merchant tailor in the West. An examination is alone sufficient to convince the purchaser. JOHN L. ANDERSON, apl8 deod1m 65 Third street.

A Warning to Trespassers.
It having come to my knowledge that certain parties in the city are infringing upon my patent right by setting my Combination Grate, this is to warn all persons from so doing any longer without making application and obtaining permission from either myself or Messrs. J. S. Lithgow & Co. Any further violation of the rights I hold under the law will be rigorously prosecuted and the guilty parties be made pay far more than is charged for the royalty. JOHN WALLACE. my11 eod6* At Muldoon, Bullett & Co.'s, Green st.

Notice.
The undersigned hereby gives public notice that a land warrant issued to her father, Richard D. Neale, deceased, No. 60,631, for one hundred and sixty acres of land, under the bounty land act of 1855, has been misplaced or lost in some manner, or through some causes or agencies of which she has no knowledge, and that she intends to apply to the Commissioner of Pensions for a reissue of the lost warrant. LUCY B. FLOYD, a28 Wed6 Wife of Robert Floyd, Louisville, Ky.

Wool.
We will pay the highest market price for Wool and furnish sacks for shipping. GEO. C. HUNTER & CO., my13dlm Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

Louisville Chancery Court.
Michael Abel and Ernestina Abel his wife. } No. 21,[illegible] On petition.
Notice is hereby given that Michael Abel and Ernestina his wife have filed their petition in this Court praying an order or decree to empower Ernestina Abel, the wife, to use, enjoy, sell, and convey, for her own benefit, any property she may own or acquire free from the claims or debts of her husband, and to contract and be sued as if she were a feme sole, and to trade in her own name and dispose of her property by will or deed. F. MAGUIRE, Attorney for petitioners. Att: Thos. W. Thompson, Clerk. my11 d10*

Notice.
Whereas, We contracted with the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company to perform certain work on sections Nos. 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50, and each has been doing his own work and is alone responsible for his separate contract. This is to notify the public that we are only to be responsible for our individual and separate contracts—that one is not to be responsible for the other's contract—from the time we commenced work and hereafter. ALEXANDER KNAPP, FRANK SHOFFEN. May 19, 1869—my13 d&w1m

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company.
This company is organized for the purpose of introducing pneumatic gas into private residences, public and other buildings in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry, will be promptly attended to by addressing the company. Office, No. 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky. fe20 d&wtf

Notice.
Collector's Office Internal Revenue, Fifth District of Kentucky.
The Assessor of internal revenue tax for this district having returned his annual lists to this office, all tax-payers are hereby notified that the taxes on incomes, carriages, watches, and all special taxes for the present year are now due and must be paid within the present month.
Taxes due in the county of Jefferson and city of Louisville will be received at the Collector's office, room No. 6 Custom-house; in the counties of Oldham, Henry, and Owen, at the offices of Deputy Collectors in said counties, and at such other places as may be designated in the advertisements of those officers respectively.
After the 1st of June a penalty of 5 per cent. and interest at the rate of one per cent. per month (as required by law) will be added upon all taxes unpaid ten days after notice and demand thereof by the collector. J. F. BUCKNER, Collector. Louisville, May 5, 1869—dtf

Summer Resort.
The famous water place, Grayson Springs, Grayson county, Ky., will be opened for the season of 1869 on the 1st of July, inviting all desiring to receive the benefit of the splendid mineral waters at an earlier date can be accommodated. The buildings have been put in thorough repair and many new additions at improvements have been made. Gas has been introduced in the main hotel, dining-room and ball-room. Nothing that will conduce to the comfort or convenience of guests has been omitted. The billiard and bowling saloons are in thorough order. On the grounds are over 100 springs, possessing rare curative properties. Their virtues are well known that it is deemed needless to specify. A good band will be in attendance at all times. A full corps of competent attendants have been secured, and guests will receive every attention. Mr. M. F. Clarkson will have charge of the general management of the institution. W. S. VANMETER & CO. my8 dtf

Notice.
The assessment books for 1869 are now ready for examination. City tax payers will call at the Assessor's office within thirty days and examine their lists and make complaint, if any, in writing, to the undersigned committee. WM. F. RUBEL, Pres. B. A. WM. F. DUERSON, Pres. C. C. HENRY WOLFORD, City Treasurer. JOHN M. OWENS, City Auditor. A. W. R. HARRIS, City Assessor. m4 d30

Wool! Wool!!
We are paying the market price for all kinds of wool, washed or unwashed. TODD & RICHARDSON, my4 dlm 107 & 109 Main street.

Ice—Ice—Ice!
Northern Lake Ice delivered in any part of the city. All orders left at office, No. 117 Second street, will be promptly attended to. a28 dlm H. WATSON & CO.

Removed.
J. Schaublin, manufacturer and dealer in Ladies Dress and Cloak Trimmings, has removed from his old stand, on Market, to 105½ Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, in Miss Dora Schulz's old stand.
French fluting and pinking made to order at short notice.
Thankful to his old friends and customers for past favors, he hopes to see them and many new ones at his new stand. a27 dlm

Proclamation.
The following resolution, which passed the General Council April 23, has been approved by the Mayor, and transmitted to the Board of Police Commissioners:
Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be and are hereby requested to kill all dogs unmuzzled after the 1st of May, 1869. All citizens owning dogs are hereby notified to keep them on their premises after that date.
W. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C. J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C. WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A. OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A. Approved 24th day of April, 1869. PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
The foregoing enactment will be strictly enforced. T. E. C. BRINLY, JOHN H. SHIVELY, BENONI FIGG, Police Commissioners. a25 dtf

Cypress Shingles.
200,000 SHINGLES on hand and for sale to trade, at low figures, by S. B. SHEPARD & CO., 21 Third st. apl4 dtf

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.
200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars. 300 hhds. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do. 200 boxes White Havana Sugar. 500 bbls. Crushed Sugar. 250 bbls. Granulated Sugars. 250 bbls. Powdered Sugar. 150 bbls. A Sugar. 150 bbls. B Sugar. 150 bbls. Extra C Sugar. 2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee. 200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee. 200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses. In store and for sale at very low rates. NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., ap10 dtf 34 Fourth street.

Notice.
N. R. Wilson has been appointed Commissioner for Kentucky of the Court of Claims. His office on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. oc8

Copper Whisky.
300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh5 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

STANCLIFF & ANDREWARTHA, ARCHITECTS.
Office No. 9 Hamilton & Bro's Building, southeast corner Main and Sixth sts. my2 dlm LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRANKFORT, April 22, 1869.
At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners appointed by the act of the Kentucky Legislature to build fire-proof public offices at Frankfort, Ky., the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted, viz:
"Resolved, That the Commissioners have a high appreciation of the very superior design and plan of a capitol building presented for competition by Messrs. Stancliff & Andrewartha, and are only barred from its adoption by the limited expenditure authorized by the law under which we act and the apprehension that a building of such cost would not be sanctioned by the Legislature."
J. W. STEVENSON, Chairman. P. SWIGERT, Sec'y my2 dtf

MORRIS E. JONES, PHONOGRAPHER, Law and General Reporter, Courier-Journal Editorial Rooms. LOUISVILLE, KY. The Only Short-hand Establishment in the City.
Testimony taken (in short-hand) in the courts and before commissioners. Verbatim reports of the proceedings of conventions, associations, &c., taken with accuracy, and transcriptions furnished with promptness. Parties in want desired requiring the services of a reporter can have their reports done promptly, and upon the most reasonable terms. Address as above given. a30 d6

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Railroad Contractors.
Engineer's Office, Tenn. & Pacific R. R., Nashville, Tenn., May 6, 1869.
Sealed proposals for the clearing, grading, masonry, trestling, bridging, culverts and fencing on the first division of the road, extending from Nashville to Lebanon, Tenn., about 30 miles, will be received by the undersigned until the 5th of June next at noon. The work to be completed by the 1st day of December next.
Profiles, plans, and approximate estimates of quantities of work to be performed will be ready for inspection at this office by the 24th day of May next.
Specifications and blank forms for proposals can be obtained by application at this office. No proposal will be considered unless made on the blanks furnished by the company.
Separate proposals will be required for each section, and the company reserves the right to let the canvassed separately.
The balance of the work on the road, extending over 100 miles beyond Lebanon, will be prepared for letting from time to time, and all the line is located and prepared for letting.
By order of the President T. & P. R. R. Co. my8 dtd E. F. FALCONNET, Chief Engineer.

To Contractors.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Deposit Bank, in Frankfort, Ky., until 12 o'clock on June 1, 1869, for the various material and labor required in the erection of the new fire-proof offices at Frankfort, Ky.
Proposals may be in detail or in the aggregate, and must be indorsed as above. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of the propositions.
Drawings and specifications may be seen, after May 9, 1869, both in Frankfort and at the office of Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., in Louisville, Ky. The work to be completed by the 1st of December next.
J. W. STEVENSON, H. RODMAN, P. SWIGERT, a30 dtd Committee.

REFRIGERATORS.

JOS. W. WAYNE, MANUFACTURER OF PATENT SELF-VENTILATING **REFRIGERATORS,** NEW IMPROVED **Beer Coolers,** And all kinds of **ICE CHESTS.** No. 211 West Fifth street, **CINCINNATI, O.**
☞ Send for Illustrated Price List. ☞ A liberal discount to Dealers. my15 SaSu&Wed

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT, Dec. 31, 1868, of the **Liverpool and London and Globe INSURANCE COMPANY,**
As certified to by D. Howard Smith, Esq., State Auditor, and on file in the Jefferson County Court.

ASSETS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Cash on hand and in bank	$191,447 73
Real estate unincumbered	[illegible]
Bonds and mortgages on real estate	[illegible]
Due to the company for premiums	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20 bonds	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40 bonds	[illegible]
Virginia State bonds ($33,000)	[illegible]
Interest and rents accrued	[illegible]
	$2,[illegible]
Total liabilities in the United States	[illegible]
Total assets of the company	17,[illegible]

WM. SINTON, Agent, my7 d13 143 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

INSURANCE CO. OF North America, Of Philadelphia.
The Oldest Stock Fire Insurance Company in the United States.
Insurance Taken from 5 Days to 5 Years.
ALSO ISSUES PERPETUAL POLICIES.

ASSETS:

Cash on hand, in Bank, &c.	$183,214 83
United States Stock and other Bonds	880,287 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	632,559 00
All other Assets and Dues	652,271 07
	$2,348,333 39
Total LIABILITIES, including uncalled for Dividends	$156,550 00

Statement on file with Auditor at Frankfort and also in Jefferson County Clerk's office, Louisville, Ky.
SLAUGHTER & CO., Agents.
Office No. 5 Bank Building, corner of Sixth and Main sts., Louisville, Ky. my13 cod6

J. ESTEN COOKE, Insurance Agent,
Having secured the agencies of several responsible Companies, I will continue the Insurance business in all its branches. The Companies represented by me are not connected with any board of underwriters. Risks taken on their merits. Office under Merchants' Bank, Main, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
Refers, by permission, to McFerran, Armstrong & Co.; S. F. Welsiger, Esq.; Tapp, Walsh & Berry; Gen. S. B. Buckner; Guthrie & Co.; Henry Chambers & Co.; Bridgeford & Co.; S. S. Hamilton, Esq. fl5 eod6m

German Bank AND INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Louisville, Ky., Southwest Corner Seventh and Main.
DEPOSIT-SAVINGS, EXCHANGE, BANK AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL, $250,000
Deposits received. United States and other securities, gold, and silver bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Fire insurance taken on houses, furniture, merchandise, &c.
DIRECTORS. Henry Deppen, C. C. Rufer, William Gospper, J. C. Goldbach, John Hebl, Joseph Buckel, George Schuler.
Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. HENRY DEPPEN, President. P. Viglini, Secretary. my7 dtf

NEW YORK Leather and Finding Store, NO. 79 FIFTH STREET.
We would inform dealers and manufacturers that we have opened at No. 79 Fifth street, where we shall keep a large stock of shoe goods, embracing French calf, French morocco, linings, galloons, linings, and everything required by the trade. Having a buyer constantly in New York, we can sell goods lower than they have ever been offered in this market. The money can be left in a very low price. Agents for Cahill's Imperial Bronze and Black. **McCREADY & MARTIN.** my9 d6-Su&W

TO THE READERS OF THE Courier-Journal.
We desire to inform you that we are now ready with a large and elegant stock of SPRING and SUMMER Clothing for Men's, Youth's and Children's wear, made expressly for fine retail trade, and guaranteed to be right in every particular. One thing we desire to have understood is, that all the goods we sell are thoroughly shrunk before cutting, cut in the newest style and well made. We are selling for CASH only, at a small margin for profits, and allow none to beat us in cheapness that will give you as good an article. We keep no common trash. We sell none but good and perfect goods, and guarantee them to be such. Should you visit our city you are cordially invited to call and examine our stock. Our Boys' Clothing will be particularly attractive. Yours respectfully, T. W. SPRAGUE & CO., Southeast Corner Fourth and Vine, Cincinnati. m4 deod3m

JACOB SCHANZENBACHER, MANUFACTURER OF **Mineral Selters, and Kessinger WATER,** AND BREWER OF **Ale and Berlin White Beer,** No. 373 Jefferson st., bet. Shelby and Campbell, LOUISVILLE, KY. Orders from families, saloons, and confectioneries promptly attended to. my1 eodlm

For Sale—To Close a Partnership.
The factory of the Kentucky Vinegar Company, in operation and complete working order, with capacity for producing 25 to 30 barrels vinegar per day, together with tanks and generators sufficient to increase same as may be desired.
Also, one 7-inch cylinder engine and boiler, and a variety of iron and copper pumps, iron pipe, copper worms, &c., suitable for a distillery.
A rare opportunity is presented to obtain a costly property at a low price, and for enterprise and industry with a small capital to succeed in an extensive trade, established with the city and States West and South.
The property will be offered at private sale until the 29th of May inst., and if not previously disposed of, will then be sold at public auction, together with the stock of vinegar and pickles remaining on hand. For further information, apply to S. A. HARTWELL, Receiver. Office, near Fourth street, between Main and river. my2 dtmy29

Peters, Webb & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF **Grand, Upright & Square Piano-fortes.**
Over 5,000 instruments have been made and sold by this house. Office and warerooms, Jefferson street, south side, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Factory, corner Main and Fourteenth sts. apl7 d3m

BUY THE BEST XXL COAL OIL — OILS — W. Va. PURE LUB'G
From the Refiner's Agency, 39 & 41 Fourth street mh16 dtf DUMESNIL & CO.

Chickering Pianos.
Great reduction in prices. D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st., Sole Agent.

100 Pianos & Organs
From the factories of Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Ernest Gabler, C. Kurtzmann, S. D. & H. W. Smith, and others, furnished upon monthly installments or for cash by D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st., mh6 dtf Between Second and Third.

JOHN CALLAGHAN. CALLAGHAN & [illegible], DEALERS IN **Kentucky Whisky,** No. 324 West Main st., Louisville, Ky. my18 eod1m

G. BAURMANN & Co Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic **HARDWARE CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, NAILS,** No. 289 Main Street, Between Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.
H. BURDEN & SONS' HORSESHOES, A. S. PUTNAM & CO. AND HOWLAND CROWN IRON FORGED HORSE NAILS. ALSO, AGENTS FOR WALLACE, HERRES & CO.'S DOOR AND PADLOCK.

TENTH STREET PLANING MILL. H. J. LEWIS & BRO., MANUFACTURERS OF **DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES, MOLDINGS, BRACKETS, MANTLES Etc.,** Tenth st., between Walnut and Chestnut, Louisville, Ky.
A complete supply of Building Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Posts, Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Shelving, Weatherboarding, etc., always on hand. ☞ Send for Bill of Prices. apl1 SaW&Tu

ORGANIZED IN 1849.
LOUISVILLE ROLLING-MILL COMP'Y. T. C. COLEMAN, PRESIDENT. 161 Main street, Louisville, Ky., MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN **IRON, NAILS, STEEL, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith Tools, Wood Work for Wagons and Plows, IRON COTTON TIES.** mh26 eodim

AUGUST ELECTION.

LEGISLATURE.
S. A. GARR is a candidate for the Legislature for Jefferson county, subject to action of the Democratic Convention at Jeffersontown, May 29, 1869. myl8 dte
ALFRED T. POPE is a candidate for the Legislature in the Third Legislative District, composed of the Fourth and Fifth Wards.
We are authorized to announce Mr. JAMES McCAWLEY as a candidate for the State Legislature from Jefferson county, subject to the action of a convention.
Editor Courier Journal: Please announce me a candidate for the Legislature for Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election, subject to the action of a Democratic convention if one is called. J. S. PARKS. a27 dte
We are authorized to announce JOHN DOWNEY as a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county, subject to the action of a convention. a5 dte
I. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county at the coming August election. a5 dte

POLICE COMMISSIONER.
GEORGE L. [illegible], the well-known butcher and old-fashioned Democrat, is a candidate for Police Commissioner at the ensuing election. a27 dte
We are authorized to announce DAN W. RICHARDS as a candidate for the office of Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election.
We are authorized to announce Dr. S. HANSBOROUGH as a candidate for Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election. a26 dte

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is hereby dissolved. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the late firm. J. F. BUCKNER, RUMSEY WING. Louisville, May 17, 1869.
Owing to ill health I am compelled to absent myself from the city for several months. During that time Mr. Rumsey Wing will attend to the settlement of my business matters as may be necessary. I cordially commend him to my friends. Mr. Wing may always be found at the late office of Buckner & Wing, No. 204 Center street. my18 d10 RUMSEY WING.

Notice.
We, the undersigned, having associated ourselves together under the style and name of Edward J. Pope & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Liquor business, are now prepared to furnish fine Liquors, in any desired quantity, to both city and country trade. EDWARD J. POPE, JNO. T. MONTGOMERY. No. 21 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my18 d6

Notice.
Mr. A. D'Houben (lately with F. W. Pelgner, Baltimore, Md.) is a partner in my business from this date. The style of the firm will be VICTOR RIVAUD & CO. VICTOR RIVAUD. Louisville, May 15, 1869. my18 d6

THE REGULAR ANNUAL FAIR OF THE Tobacco Trade OF LOUISVILLE, KY., Will be held in this city **Wednesday, June 2, '69.**
Total Cash Premiums $4,000

First Class. Best hogshead bright wrapper grown in Kentucky ... $250; Second best hogshead bright wrapper grown in Kentucky ... 150; Third best hogshead bright wrapper grown in Kentucky ... 50; Premiums by the Trade.
Second Class. Best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by P. Lorillard (Raldy & Wood, Agents) ... 250; Second best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad ... 100; Third best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by the Trade ... 50.
Third Class. Best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district ... 250; Second best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district ... 100; Third best hogshead cutting leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district ... 50; Premiums by the Trade.
Fourth Class. Best hogshead cutting leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, premium by Henderson Packet Company (E. H. Probst, Agent) ... 250; Second best hogshead cutting leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, premium by Atwood & Nicholas, Fire, Marine, and Life Ins. Agents ... 100.
Fifth Class. To the owner of the best 5 hogsheads cutting leaf, premium by the trade ... 250; To the owner of the second best 5 hogsheads cutting leaf, premium by Cin. and Lou. Mail Line Company (Joe Campion, Agent) ... 100; To the owner of the third best 5 hogsheads cutting leaf, premium by the Trade ... 50.
Sixth Class. Best hogshead shipping leaf, premium by representatives of N. Y. houses at Louisville ... 250; Second best hogshead shipping leaf, premium by J., M. & I. R. R. (Thomas Carse, Gen'l Agent) ... 100; Third best hogshead shipping leaf, premium by South Shore Line (Thomas Sherrer, Agent) ... 50.
Seventh Class. Best hogshead black wrapper, premium by Louisville Hotel ... 100; Second best hogshead black wrapper, premium by Willard Hotel ... 50.
Eighth Class. Best hogshead cigar leaf, premium by John Carwein & Co. ... 100; Second best hogshead cigar leaf, premium by C. C. Rufer ... 50.
Ninth Class. To the lady in whose name is entered the best hogshead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification ... 150; To the lady in whose name is entered the second best hogshead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification ... 100; Premiums by Inspectors and Weighers.
Tenth Class. To the owner of the best 10 hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville Railroad ... 200; To the owner of the second best 10 hogsheads leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the Trade ... 100; To the owner of the third best 10 hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Little Miami R. R. (Chas. B. Bowen, Ag't) ... 50; Marietta and Cincinnati and Baltimore and Ohio R. R's (W. H. Lindsay, Agent) ... 50 100.
Eleventh Class. To the owner of the best five hogsheads of leaf tobacco, of its class, premium by Second National Bank ... 100; Falls City tobacco Bank ... 100 200; To the owner of the second best five hogsheads of leaf tobacco, of its class, premium by J. C. Buckles, Agent Great Western Dispatch ... 50; Star Union Line (W. E. Robinson, Agent) ... 50 100.
Twelfth Class. To the owner of the best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco, of its class ... 150; To the owner of the second best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco, of its class ... 100; Premiums by Kohlhepp's Exchange, St. Charles Hotel, St. George Hotel, Phoenix Hotel, Graf & Weyd, Casselle.
Thirteenth Class. Best hogshead bright wrapper from Virginia or any other State, except Kentucky, premium by Geo. W. Wicks & Co. ... 100; Second best hogshead bright wrapper from Virginia or any other State, except Kentucky, premium by the trade ... 50.
Fourteenth Class. To the farmer who exhibits the handsomest prized hogshead ... 100; Premium by the trade.

THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL BE OBSERVED:
1—Each hogshead must be marked distinctly with the owner's name and class for which it is intended on both heads.
2—All tobacco should be sent forward at as early a day as possible.
3—No hogshead of bright wrapper, class 1, to weigh less than 800 lbs net.
No hogshead of bright wrapper, class 13, to weigh less than 600 lbs net.
No hogshead of cutting leaf to weigh less than 700 lbs net.
No hogshead of cigar leaf to weigh less than 800 lbs net.
No hogshead of black wrapper to weigh less than 1,000 lbs net.
No hogshead of shipping leaf to weigh less than 1,200 lbs net.
4—No hogshead can take more than one premium.
5—No hogshead that has taken a premium at any other fair will be entered for a premium in this.
6—Each set of hogsheads competing for premiums in classes 5th, 10th, 11th, and 12th must be of one party.
7—None but the growth of 1868 admitted.
8—Entries are open to the entire country, except where otherwise specified.
N. B.—Either of the warehouses will receive and store tobacco intended for the exhibition. The entrance fee on each hogshead will be $5.
FOR THE TRADE: SPRATT & CO., GLOVER, WHITE & CO., HAY & CO., RONALD, BRO. & CO., PAGE, RONALD & CO., J. S. PHELPS & CO. a21 d&wtd

U. S. HOTEL, Louisville, Ky. STOCKTON, LEARY & CO., PROPRIETORS. **$2 50 PER DAY.**

CONFIDENTIAL.
"THE SECRET FRIEND" sent to any address, in a sealed envelop, on receipt of 25 cents. Address Dr. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass. a25 d&wly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $8 00 per line per month.

A. McBRIDE, Hardware and Cutlery, No. 75 Third street.
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, manufactured by SNEAD, HAYES, & [illegible], Fourteenth, between Grayson and Walnut sts.
AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop, N. E. corner Main and Tenth streets.
BABY BUGGY MANUFACTURERS—SUES & BROOKS, [illegible].
COOPER, W., Portrait Painter at Hogan's, 155 Main street.
DESHLER, H. W., Manufacturer and proprietor of [illegible] Lightning Rod for the Southern States, 331 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
DORN, SARRHOUSE & CO., [illegible].
GROVE, B., Cemetery and garden plans.
HARRIS, EDWARD, successor to A. Lawson, Bricklaying and Plastering, [illegible], Sixth street, between Main and River.
HARLAN & NEWMAN, [illegible].
JOYCE & HARRIS, [illegible] north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.
JAMES & CO., [illegible].
LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—[illegible].
LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, [illegible].
LAFFERTY, [illegible].
LONG & BRO., Manufacturers of Sashes and [illegible], 174 and 176 E. Market st.
MYERS, JOHN R., Saddlery, Harness, and Trunk Warehouse, 71 Third st., bet. Main and Market, sign of the "Golden Saddle," Louisville, Ky.
MOUNT, W. J., Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 70 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.
MORTON, JOHN P., & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.
WEBB, J. C., & CO., Blank Book Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Books and Stationery, No. 8 Main st.
YOUNG, JOHN F.—Saw Mill and Lumber Yard; m'f'r of all descriptions of Framing and Building Lumber, Laths, Slats, &c., [illegible].

DENTISTRY.

Down Stairs.
Dr. McClelland, for the convenience of his patients, now has operating rooms, [illegible] 153 Third street, [illegible]. Pearl, at prices to compete with Vulcanite. Nitrous oxide gas used.

DENTISTRY.
R. H. WILSON, east side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 137, now has the pleasure to say that he has reduced prices to the amount charged before the war, for all operations, either surgical or mechanical. fe18 dsod

J. F. CANINE, DENTIST,
Artificial teeth on Porcelain Teeth, No. 179 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas.

DENTISTRY.
The Colton Dental Association, No. 194 Fifth street, [illegible] Green and Walnut, west side, originated the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, and, as a substitution, have administered it to over 30,000 persons without an accident. Perform all operations, surgical, operative, and mechanical. Over 30,000 signatures examine specimens. S. H. GILDEA, D. D. S. ja4 dtf

DISTRIBUTION —OF— **Magnificent Farms** —AND— **VALUABLE TOWN LOTS In Henderson County, Ky.**
By the Authority of a Special Enactment of the Legislature of Kentucky.
Seven Fertile and Highly Improved Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Valuable Town Lots, to be disposed of **IN SHARES.**

CAPITAL PRIZE	$150,000
2 Prizes, each	27,500
4 Prizes, each	13,750
280 Prizes, each	120
140 Prizes, each	100
84 Prizes, each	80

Making 511 Prizes in All.
Valued at - $314,000
Tickets, Five Dollars.
The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Ky., on the 1st day of September. All Agents will furnish the pamphlets giving description of the property, and containing the full act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.
Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity vouched for by the Governor in the certificate (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Gov. John W. Stevenson, Hons. Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives, Hon. Archibald Dixon, [illegible] of Farmers' Bank of Kentucky; John E. Barret, and others, of Henderson, Ky. Hon. W. P. Fowler, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District; John W. Crockett, Judge of Court of Common Pleas; Wm. Hughes, President of Farmers' Bank, and others of Evansville, Ind.; J. W. Foster, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, Farmers' Bank, and others of Evansville, Ind., and many other gentlemen of prominence and position in Kentucky and Indiana.

TICKETS CAN BE PURCHASED OF:
L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
E. P. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bk., Paducah, Ky.
R. G. [illegible], Lexington, Ky.
W. T. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.
my15 Sa&wtf

THE PLACE, NO. 91 JEFFERSON STREET.
If you want your clothes cleansed, dyed, and repaired, restored, go to J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, the old reliable place in the city, to be suited. a24 dlm

Notice to One and All!
If you want a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, go to J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, No. 91 Jefferson street, where you will not be deceived.

Children's, Boys', and Youths' CLOTHING.
A fine and well-assorted stock of spring clothing for children, boys, and youths, at a very reasonable price. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them at No. 110 Market street, between Third and Fourth. mh15 d3m J. H. RICHTER.

LAKE ICE.
I am prepared to deliver pure Northern Lake Ice to my old customers and others who may favor me with their orders. Office No. 111 Second street, between Market and Jefferson. a9 dlm FRANK A. GOSNELL.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned has put up a large supply of Northern Ice [illegible] ... Orders left at No. 17 Bullitt street, between Main and river, will be promptly attended to. mh26 dtf A. JACKSON.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—As manager in tobacco or business, or as clerk; salesman, or any light business. Is not afraid to work. Best reference given. Address D. F., this office.

WANTED—A WHITE GIRL—To cook, wash, and iron in a small family; is to get $17 00 per month for the summer. None need apply unless well recommended. Apply at 63 Gray street. myl9 2t

WANTED—EMPLOYERS to find the help they need; HELP to obtain the places they are seeking; SITUATIONS to be found by those who want to buy or sell; all to be accomplished cheaply by those who go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Jefferson street, between Jefferson and Green, for clerks, laborers, clerks, boys, &c. MILLS R & CO. *

WANTED—Stenciler at Hedges Mill to screen on oil cans; lay to rest all kinds of wood working machinery; also, one in the business for closed every day at 4 o'clock. Apply at Hedges Mill, west end of the city and Portland. Good reference required for particulars address P. HODGES, Louisville, Ky. myl9 2t

WANTED—COLLECTOR—At once and time; person young man to collect and make collections; steady employment. Apply at 7 FRONT MAN, 109 W. Jefferson st., up stairs. myl9 6t

WANTED—SITUATIONS as TEACHERS—By first-class teachers, Protestant and Catholic, in the country. We will send teachers to suit applicants. Terms reasonable. Address NAMES, Box 84, Lebanon, Ky. myl9 4t

WANTED—BIRD—A steady white girl to nurse baby and do light housework. Apply at 1 o'clock, Twenty-first and Broadway. myl9 1t

WANTED—TO LEASE—A vacant lot in the upper part of the city, suitable for a small dwelling. Address, with full particulars, A. B. C., this office. Interview can be had. myl9 3t

WANTED—HOUSE—To purchase a small dwelling, centrally located, on Main or Market street; also house and lot on Fourth street, between Main and Market. Address, with full particulars, A. B. C., this office. myl9 3t

WANTED—SEAMEN—For the ship Sir Richard Grenville, now loading at Louisville Docks for Liverpool. Apply to CAPT. DEAN, on board or at 109 Main street. myl9 3t

WANTED—SHINGLES—To take the place of a retiring partner; a first-class article of energy and ability can secure a profitable business in the city; a capital of $1,000 required. Address, with full particulars, SHINGLES, this office. myl9 3t

WANTED—One Lotter only by 10 Visiting Cards; Engraving and Printing done in the best style. Call on Job Printer, 4th Fourth street, next Main. myl9 4t

WANTED—TEACHERS—During the last week of the month of May, for teaching the science of book-keeping by double entry. Call at the office of the Louisville Commercial College, Fifth street, between Main and Market. myl9 4t

WANTED—SITUATION—As porter by a hard-working man; can furnish satisfactory reference. Address, for one week, 50 26 P. O., Louisville. myl9 4t*

WANTED—SITUATION—As nurse by widow lady with a child one year old; would like a good home; position as housekeeper for some elderly gentleman or widower. Is competent to take charge of an orphan or a permanent home. Address R. O. P., Courier-Journal office. myl9 3t*

WANTED—TRAVELING CARPENTER AND CABINET-MAKER—Good wages and steady work. Apply to or address THE OHIO FALLS CAR COMPANY, Jeffersonville, Ind. myl9 4t

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of steady habits, as clerk in a wholesale or retail store; has had experience; can furnish good reference. Address, for one week, 50 26 P. O., Louisville. myl9 4t*

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the best selling article in the world. Call at 109 Main street, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get sample and terms. Agents can make from $5 to $10 per day. Call at once and secure your territory. myl9 4t

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the best selling article in the world. Call at 109 Main street, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get sample and terms. Agents can make from $5 to $10 per day. Call at once and secure your territory. myl9 4t

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to active men as agents. Call at office, 109 Main street, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. myl9 4t

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the best selling article in the world. Call at 109 Main street, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get sample and terms. Agents can make from $5 to $10 per day. Call at once and secure your territory

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1860.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday in New York at 102½.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Missouri is in session at St. Louis.

Gen. Buford's Crossland was the winner of the two-mile race at Lexington yesterday.

Gen. Jos. S. Negley was married to Miss Mary Scripps, in Pittsburg, on Saturday.

The Viceroy of Egypt arrived from Alexandria on Monday on a tour through Europe.

George Hood, business manager of the Philadelphia Academy of Music, died in that city yesterday.

Robert Sullivan, a counterfeiter, was convicted at St. Louis yesterday, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

A large amount of rolling stock for the Missouri Pacific railroad is being received at St. Louis.

The ninth yearly Congress of Brewers of the United States will commence at Newark, New Jersey, June 7.

General Burbridge is in Washington in behalf of the removal of Internal Revenue Collector Noble and Supervisor Marr, of St. Louis.

The distillery of Klien & Snyder, at St. Louis, has been seized by the United States Marshal for violation of the Revenue laws.

At the riot in Brooklyn on Monday last a Clark was shot by an officer, and afterwards conveyed to the hospital.

A row-boat with five men capsized near Port Morris, New Jersey, Sunday. Three swam ashore; the other two were drowned.

A. P. Rollins, of the firm of Rockwood & Rollins, job printers, Boston, cut his throat yesterday.

The G. A. R. of the city of New York are to decorate the several soldiers' graves in that vicinity on the 31st.

The Fifteenth and Thirty-fifth infantry regiments are to be consolidated at Fort Cobb, I. T.

The steamer Grecian struck a rock in the Cedar rapids, St. Lawrence river, yesterday, and sunk in twenty feet of water. No lives were lost.

Accounts from Havana represent the Spanish and insurrectionary troops in the interior suffering severely for want of shelter and medical attention.

Reports from various parts of Minnesota say that the wheat crop promises much more promising. A much greater breadth has been sown than ever before.

Gen. W. L. Elliott is announced as temporary Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of the Lakes, headquarters at Detroit.

Gen. Reynolds, commanding the Fifth Military Division, State of Texas, has republished the law of the last session of the Legislature, and the list of boards of registers and judges of registration.

The President has appointed Albert Sigel, of Mo., Recorder of Land Titles for Missouri; and Gustavus Sevecki, United States Consul at Athens.

Doolittle & Chase's planing mill and lumber yard, in Springfield, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss about $40,000.

Julius B. Gibson, a grocer of St. Louis, received an invoice of Japan tea yesterday via the Pacific road, only thirty days from Yokohama.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago have passed a resolution, also to that effect, that colored men will be allowed to become members of the association.

The Methodist clergymen of Chicago protest against the impropriety of decorating the graves of the unconverted dead with flowers on Sunday. They will preach a sermon on the subject this evening. Addresses were made by Judge Bond, Archbishop Spalding and others.

Gen. Gibbon, of Cedar Creek, Cal., died suddenly at a hotel in New York on Monday. He had in his possession $10,000, which the coroner has in his possession.

Walter Brown, the champion oarsman, made visiting England for the purpose of accepting any challenge that might be made for the championship of the world.

A fatal house near LaCrosse, Wisconsin, was set on fire on Sunday night, presumably by an incendiary, and burned to the ground. Mrs. Adam is the only occupant mentioned as having been burned to death.

The hotting Commissioners of Internal Revenue decided that videotypic cards are liable for the special tax on exhibition as much as those for faro and keno.

Prof. Austin of the Smithsonian Institute is in Springfield, Illinois, after a visit to Jacksonville, where he delivered a lecture before a number of scientific gentlemen of the city, on the subject of meteors, as a base of calculation for the age of the globe.

The Havana Naval Court has sentenced the Captain and mate of the captured schooner Cora to death by shooting, and the crew to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor on board of the ships of the line.

The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange and Board of Trade have each appointed a full delegation of general business men to attend the Convention of Commercial Bodies to be held at New Orleans on the 15th inst.

Archbishop Loby has written a pastoral letter to the Catholic community, recommending in the most of Ireland, in which he advises their perseverance to the unhappy relations existing between landlord and tenant.

General Reynolds has informed the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Texas that he has been appointed Adjutant General of the State, and if the President sees the order for an election in Texas it could be held in July or August, otherwise it will be delayed.

The steamer Loyalist, engaged last year by at Galveston, Texas, as a lighter, left a few days since for the Rio Grande, where she is to lay at the Margaritas, on the 25th inst., She sprung a leak and sunk in 15 fathoms of water. No lives lost.

The Common Council of Chicago are proposing to test the constitutionality of the law passed at the session of the Legislature to tax railroads entering the lake front to the Illinois Central, Michigan Central, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy roads.

Owing to the extensive sales of land in small portions to white emigrants, negro laborers are becoming scarce in Richmond and throughout the south for employment. Over three hundred recently left, and hundreds are preparing to follow.

The owl train from Albany yesterday morning collided, near Chester, Mass., with a detached freight train, and the engine, baggage car, and Mr. E. H. Rochester, of Buffalo, were the only persons seriously injured. He wounded were taken to Springfield.

Advices from Porto Rico state that an insurrection had broken out in that island. A general uprising was expected on the 4th inst. The negroes have of late displayed much dissatisfaction, and many of them have made their escape to the mountains, where the revolutionists are congregating in large numbers.

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